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## A MANUAL OP USERUL INFORMATION,

OF ESPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO DEALERS IN

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## MACHINISTS',

## GAS-FITTERS' AND PLUMBERS' MATERIALS

AS WELL AS THE VARIOUS WORKERS IN USEFUL METALS,
INCLUDING ALSO
A NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL PAGES, GIVING INFORMATION OF A MORE GENERAL CHARACTER.

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## TO HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS.

## THE "NEAR-BY" EDITION FOR 1888-9 of

It

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The next Edition of this Popular Advertising Medium will be the " ${ }^{6}$ Near-By, for 1888-9, which will be published about April 1, 1888, and consist for the first time of

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Yours truly,
HENRY HOPKINS \& CO.,
85 ChambersiSt., New York.
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The Goods produced by any of the Hardware Manufacturers Represented in this Publication can be procured at the Manufacturers' Lowest Prices, by sending your Orders to this address:

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## REPRESENTING

Quackenbush, Townsend \& fo., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in IT] IR D Wy A IT Di,
Norwich Lock Manufacturing Co.
"Beaver" Files, "Wide Awake" Axes, Rough and Reàdy, and

## Silver Clipper Scythes,

 AIL WAREANTIDD. NTEW YORII.
## PREFACE.

This Pubilication has received at all hands a cordial welcome and grateful preservation. The contents represent months of re= search and solicitation, of patient observation and incessant labor; and although the Fook was originally compiled for Personal use, the knowledge that it vould be found useful to EVERY dealerin FLardware and Metals, has caused its publication and extended distribution zunder the advertising patronage of so many Representative ilouses.

Its future value can only be assured by making those Advertisers believe that it fills its mission of usefulness, and is kept by the Bealer who receives it, and who, in his quest for information corresponds with its many Advertisers, asking them for Catalogues and quotations; at the same time increasing the value of "Handy Notes and Queries," by stating it was among its pages the advertisement was seen which suggested the application.

The necessity for a Handy Book of Reference similar to this has been manifest for agreatmany years; and that such a compilation swould prove of undoubted utility, has been often experienced by dealers in the various articles to which this work refers.

It is no doubt true that many books have been already published, which, singly or collectively, contain nearly all the items of information carefully embodied in this, but most of them are works of limited circulation, not readily obtained, and frequently costing a price that places them beyond the reach of many dealers most apt to need the information.

This work has been compiled from a multitude of sources with a great degree of care, and the information herein contained will be fonnd quite reliable, and from the scarcity of similar publications, should naturally recommend its careful preservation.

By conaparison with Haswell, Trautwine and other authorities, these dables will be more easily understood by practical mechanics, and consequently found susceptible of an inmediate simple demonstration without going thro' prescribed forms of computation, natural enongh to those whose education has been of a technical character, but thoroughly bewildering to most of us who have "risen from the ranks."

Wherever possible $I$ have refrained from following the ${ }^{66}$ Hasw well ', method of expressing all sizes by decimal notation; thinking it simpler to say $\mathbf{3 - 1 6}$, instead of $1895 ; 5-16$, instead of $\mathbf{0} 3125$; dc., the desired information being more easily obtained without the necessity of using mentally an unfamiliar process of reduction.

My principal object has been to be of some service to those following my own business, feeling confident from the assistance I have myself so frequently received, by having these "Handy Notes, within reach will also be appreciated by them. Thus they may often save many moments of anxions worry over unexpected problems that may occur in every day work.


Patent Engineer's Wrenches,


## CHAMPION SCREW-DRIVERS.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS 오 포코

## STEPHENS PATENT

VISES.

Brass and Iron and Scandinavian
PADLOCKS,

Police Equipments, Lanterns, \&c. © A)

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## PERFECTION.

# BUSHNELL'S PRICE B00K, 

For the Convenience of Business Men<br>IN ALL LINES OF TRADE, BUT ESPECVAGBY THE HARDWARE DEAGER.

This Book was not offered to the Public until October, 1883, hut thousands who are now using it can testify to its usefulness.

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BUSHNELLS' PRICE BOOK is a neat, substantially bound book of 200 pages, made of first-class stosk, conveniently and tastefully indexed, handsomely ruled and headed. It is manufactured for the publisherby one of the best blank book manufacturers in New York, and no expense has been spared to make it the finest book in the market, the neatness and convenience of which will commendit atonce.

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"STENDARD"

# Iac hram Prownis 

Easily Operated, Simple in Construction, Rapid and Efficient in Work, Well

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Is offered as possessing the advantages of higher-priced Freezer's at less cost, the simplicity of construction admitting a lower price list. They are made from the best qualities of materials, including White Cedar Pails with Galvauized 1[oop.s, Galvanized and Tinned Castings, extra grad Tin Plate, \&c. The Can has Cast-iron Cover and Bottom, and may be revolved after the Dasher has been removed. The Dasher has selfadjusting scraping bar, and is desigued with special reference to rapid freezing.
C. W. PACKER, Manufacturer, PHILADELPEXA.
For sale by Wholesale Daelers in all of the Prucipal Cities.

## BUSINESS LAW IN DAILY USE.

The following compilation of business law contains the essence of a large amount of legal verbage :

If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proven.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.
Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.
Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
The law compels no one to do impossibilities.
An agreement without consideration is void.
A note made on Sunday is void.
Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.
A note by a minor is void.
A contract made with a minor is void.
A contract made with a lunatic is void.
A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.
Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.
A receipt for money is not always conclusive.
The acts of one partner bind all the rest.
"Value received" is usually written in a note, and should be, but is not necessary. If not written it is presumed by the law, or may be supplied by proof.

The maker of an "accommodation" bill or note (one for which he has received no consideration, having lent his name or credit for the accommodation of the holder) is not bound to the pers $n$ accommodated, but is bound to all other parties, precisely as if there was a good consideration.

No consideration is sufficient in law if it be illegal in its nature.

Checks or drafts must be presented for payment without unreasonable delay.

Checks or drafts should be presented during business hours, but in this country, except in the case of banks, the time extends through the day and evening.

If the drawee of a check or draft has changed his residence, the holder must use due or reasonable diligence to find him.

If one who holds a check as payee or otherwise, transfers it to another, he has a right to insist that the check be presented that day, or, at farthest, on the following day.

A note indorsed in blank (the name of the indorser only written) is transferable by delivery, the same as if made payable to bearer.

If the time of payment of a note is not inserted, it is held payable on demand.

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## SUPERIOR TABLE CUTLERY

 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

With Cocoa, Ebony, Bone, Rubber, Celluloid, Ivory and Plated Handles, including an Assortment of

## CARVERS and PATENT GUARD FORKS

 of the latest and most approved designs.No RENCHCOOKS TRNINES
Tempered and ground espeeially for Professional ase.
BUTCEER, HONTING, STIOKING \& SKINNING KNIVES
In all the usual styles of perfect finish and guaranteed quality.

A full assortment of these very desirable Goods can be obtained from

ANY OF THE LEADING JOBBING HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

## BUSINESS LAW IN DAILY USE....-Continued.

The time of payment of a note must not depend upon a contingency. The promise must be absolute.

A bill may be written upon any paper, or substitute for it, either with ink or pencil.

The payee should be distinctly named in the note, unless it is payable to bearer.

An indorsee has a right of action against all whose names were on the bill when he received it.

If the letter containing a protest of non-payment be put into the post office, any miscarriage does not affect the party giving notice.

Notice of protest may be sent either to the place of business or of residence of the party notified.

The holder of a note may give notice of protest either to all the previous indorsers or only to one of them; in case of the latter he must select the last indorser; and the last must give notice to the last before him, and so on. Each indorser must send notice the same day or the day following. Neither Sunday or legal holiday is to be counted in reckoning the time in which notice is to be given.

The loss of a bill or note is not sufficient excuse for not giving notice of protest.

If two or more persons as partners are jointly liable on a note or bill, due notice to one of them is sufficient.

If a note or bill is transfered as security, or even as payment of a pre-existing debt, the debt revives if the bill or note be dishonored.

An indorsement may be written on the face or back.
An indorser may prevent his own liability to be sued by writing " without recourse," or similar words.

All claims which do not rest upon a seal or judgment must be sued within six years from the time when they arise.

Part payment of a debt which has passed the time of statutory limitation revives the whole debt, and the claim holds good for another period of six years from the date of such partial payment.

A verbal promise to pay, made without condition, is generally held as sufficient to revive a claim otherwise shut out by the law of limitation.

If, when a debt is due, the debtor is out of the State, the "six years" do not begin to run until he returns. If he afterward leave the State, the time forward counts the same as if ho remained in the State.

An oral agreement must be proved by evidence. A written agreement proves itself. The law prefers written to oral evid nce because of its precision.

No evidence may be introduced to contradict or vary a written contract; lut it may be received in order to explain it, when such contract is in need of explanation.

# Wm. Schollhorin \& CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN. 

## MANUFACTURERS OF



Full Line of Straight and Bent Trimmers, Bankers' and
Paper Shears, Barbers' Shears, Ladies, Embroidery Pocket and Buttonhole Scissors.
WARRANTED SUPERIOR QUAL:T:. FULL MiCEEL-?LATED.


The Divider points are made of Stubs' Steel Wire. The Pencil Holder can be attach $\in d$ to any Divider.

## Bills of Exchange, Drafts, Acceptances.

A BIII of Exchange or Draft is an order drawn by one person or firm upon another, payable either at sight or at a stated future time.
It becomes an "Acceptance" when the party upon whom it is drawn writes across the face "Accepted," and signs his name thereto, and is negotiable and bankable the same as a note, and subject to the same laws.
In many States both Sight and Time drafts are entitled to three days grace, the same as notes; but if made in form of a bank check, "pay to," without the words "at sight," it is payable on presentation without grace.
Demand Notes are payable in presentation without grace, and bear legal interest, after a d-mand has been made, if not so written. An endorser on a demand note is ho!den only for a limited time, variable in different States.
A Negotiable Note must be made payable either to bearer, or be properly endorsed by the person to whose order it is made. If the endorser wishes to avoid responsibility, he can endorse "without recourse."

A Joint Note is one signed by two or more persons, who each become liable for the whole amount.
Three Days' Grace are allowed on all time notes, after the time for payment expires; if liot then paid, the endorser, if any, should be legally notified, to be holden.

## Foreign Exchange, Value of U. S. Coins, etc.

The value of One Pound Sterling or an English Sovereign, compared with old U. S. coins, is $\$ 4.444$, but Congress has, from time to time, reduced the weight and purity of U . S. coins, making their value as metals less than their Yalue as coins, and has cstablished the present legal value of a Pound Sterling at $\$ 4.84$. Exchange is based on the old or nominal value of a Pound, so that when exchange is said to be at 9 per cent. premium. it is then at par value; when below 9 per cent., it is below par; and when above 9 der cent., above par, etc.

## Copartnerships.

Partnerships may be either general or special. In generai partnerships, money invested ceases to be individual property. Each member is made personally liable for the whole amount of debts incurred by the company. The company is liable for all contracts or obligations made by individual members.
Special Partners are not liable beyond the amount contributed.
A person may become a partner by allowing people generally to presume that he is onc, as, by having his name on the sign, or parcels, or in the bills used in the business.
A share or specific interest in the profits or loss of a basiness, as remuneration for labor, may involve one in the liability of a partner.
In case of Bankruptcy, the joint estate is first applifd to the payment of partnership d.bts, the surplus ouly going to the creditors of the individual estate.
A Dissolution of partnership may take place under express stipulations in the articles of agreement, by mutual consert. by the death or insanity of one of the firm, by award of arbitrators, or by court of equity in cases of misconduct of some member of the firm
A partuer signing his individual name to negotiable paper, which is for the use of the partnership firm, binds all the partners thereby. Nogotiable paper of the firm, even though given on private account by one of the partners, will hold all the partners of the firm when it passes into the hands of holders who are ignorant of the fact attenaing its creation.
Partnership effects may be bought and sold by a partner; he may make contracts; may receive money ; endorse, draw, and accept bills and notes; and while this may be for his own private account, if it apparently be for the use of the firm, his partners will be bound by his action, provided the parties dealing with him were ignorant of the trausaction being on his private account ; and thus r'presentation or misrepresentation of a partner, having relation to business of the firm, will bind the members in the partnership.
In case of Death, the surviving partners must account to the representatives of the deceased.

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Patented Dec．26， 1886.

THE PUBLISHERS having made every effort to make this Book an acceptable gift to the Dealer to whom it is sent，would be pleased to receive in reply a Postal Card． acknowledgment of its having safely arrived．

## Simple Method of Calculating Interest.

We take 6 per cent. as basis for calculating all rates.
Multiply the amount by number of days and divide by 6000 ; or, which is the same thing, multiply by number of days, remove the decimal point three figures to the left and divide by 6. This gives the interest at 6 per cent.

| For | 2 per cent. | take | one-third. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For | 3 per cent. | take | one-half. |
| For | 4 per cent. | deduct | one-third. |
| For | 5 per cent. | deduct | one-sixth. |
| For | 7 per cent. | udd | one-sixth. |
| For | 8 per cent. | add | one-third. |
| For | 9 per cent. | $\boldsymbol{a d d}$ | one-half. |
| For | 10 per cent. | add | two-thirds. |

The following example shows the simplicity :
Interest on $\$ 950.40$ for 212 days.


ANy rate can be calculated upon the same principle.
Contributed by Jesse Lee and Son, Philadelphia, Pa.
Time at which Money Doubles at Interest.


ONE DOLLAR LOANED 100 YEARS at Compound Interest would amount to the following sum :


## Caximeals Sombinet Saw Vise and Set.




No. 2-For Hand Saws-Will hold to file and set any saw, from the smallest to the largest. In using it for setting keep the bolt up against the back of the saw, to prevent any slipping back. The Anvil has four bevels. The jaws are all planed.

Price, $\$ 1.50$.
Weight of No. 2, 8 lbs.
No. 3-For Hand, Band or Scroll Saws-Will hold any size of Band or Hand Saw. This is intended for shop use, being too heavy to carry about.

Price, \$2.25.


Improved Saw Vise-Same as Nos. 2 and 3, but without the Set. Price, 85c. and \$1.25.
3 B-This Tool fitted up with Guides for fling and setting Band Saws on the frame. Price, \$2.50.
Weight of No. $3,13 \mathrm{lbs}$.
No. 4-This size will hold Circular Saws from 7 to 18 inches in diameter. By taking off the front Jaw the bolt can be moved to suit any size ;between. Price, $\$ 3.50$. No. 5-Will hold any size from 7 to 26 inches in diameter, for filing and setting. Price, $\$ 4.50$. No. 6-From 5 to 10 inches. Price, $\$ 2.50$.

No. 4, weight 23 lbs. No. 5, weight 35 lbs.
These Tools are very efficient and highly prized by all who use them.
Send for Catalogue and Trade Discount.
MANUFACTURED BY

## JOHN F. COXHEAD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

 FOR SALE BY QUACKENBUSH, TOWNSEND \& CO.,

## PATENTED MAY 19, I885.

The object of this. DIAMOND POINT can be readily seen, in that it prevents the SET from slipping from the head of the nail while in use, thus saving in many cases some valuable piece of work.
It is fast taking the place of every other Nail Set. Once seen, Mechanics will have no other.
These Sets are carefully made from the Best Quality of Tool Steel. The Points are turned and thoroughly tempered, and will not break off.

EACH SET FULLY WARRANTED.
The Trade Supplied. Put up in Boxes 1 Dozen, $1-4$ Gross and 1 Gross, Assorted
Sizes. Prices and Terms upon application. Manufactured only by
THE EDWARD STORM SFRING CO., Limited, POUGEIEXERESIE, IN. Y.

## Rate of Annual Income of Investments,

Par value being \$100, bearing interest at

| Price paid. | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 8\% | 10\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$50 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 20.00 |
| 55 | 9.09 | 10.90 | 12.72 | 14.5.) | 18.18 |
| 60 | 8.33 | 10.00 | 11.66 | 13.33 | 16.66 |
| 6 | 7.69 | 9.23 | 11.76 | 12.30 | 15.38 |
| 70 | 7.14 | 8.57 | 10.00 | 11.42 | 14.28 |
| 75 | 6.66 | 8.00 | 9.33 | 10.66 | 13.35 |
| 80 | 6.95 | 7.5 | 8.75 | 10.00 | 12.50 |
| $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6.06 | 7.27 | 8.48 | 9.69 | 11.12 |
| 85 | 5.88 | 7.05 | 8.23 | 9.41 | 11.76 |
| $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5.71 | 6.85) | 8.00 | 9.14 | 11.42 |
| 90 | 5.55 | 6.66 | 7.77 | 8.88 | 11.11 |
| 922 | 5.40 | 6.48 | 7.56 | 8.64 | 10.80 |
| 95 | 5.26 | 6.31 | 7.36 | 8.42 | 1052 |
| 96 | 5.20 | 6.25 | 7.29 | 8.33 | 10.41 |
| 97 | 5.15 | 6.18 | 7.21 | 8.24 | 10.30 |
| $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5.12 | 6.15 | 7.17 | 8.20 | 10.25 |
| 98 | 5.10 | 6.12 | 7.14 | 8.16 | 10.20 |
| 99 | 5.05 | 6.06 | 7.07 | 8.08 | 10.10 |
| 100 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| 101 | 4.95 | 5.94 | 6.93 | 7.92 | 9.90 |
| 102 | 4.90 | 5.88 | 6.86 | 7.84 | 9.80 |
| 103 | 4.85 | 5.82 | 6.79 | 7.76 | 9.70 |
| 104 | 4.80 | 5.76 | 6.73 | 7.69 | 9.61 |
| 105 | 4.76 | 5.71 | 6.66 | 7.61 | 9.52 |
| 110 | 4.54 | 5.45 | 6.36 | 7.27 | 9.09 |
| 115 | 4.34 | 5.21 | 6.08 | 6.95 | 8.69 |
| 120 | 4.16 | 5.00 | 5.83 | 6.66 | 8.33 |
| 125 | 4.00 | 4.80 | 5.60 | 6.40 | 8.00 |
| 130 | 3.84 | 4.61 | 5.38 | 6.15 | 7.69 |
| 135 | 3.70 | 4.44 | 5.18 | 5. 92 | 7.40 |
| 140 | 3.57 | 4.28 | 5.00 | 5.71 | 7.14 |
| 145 | 3.44 | 4.13 | 4.82 | 5.51 | 6.89 |
| 150 | 3.33 | 4.00 | 4.66 | 5.33 | 6.66 |

## Interest Rules.

Four Per Cent.-Multiply the principal by the number of days to ran; separate the right haud tigure from product, and divide by 9.
Five Per Cent. - Multiply by number of days, and divide by 22
Six Per Gent.-Multiply by number of days; separate right haud figure, and divide by 6.

Seven and Teree-Tenths Per Cent.-Multiply by number of days, nud double the amount so obtained. Ou $\$ 100$ the interest is just two ceits p'rday.
sigght Per Cent.-Maltiply by number of days, and divide hy 45
Nine Per Cent.-Multiply by number of days; separate right I 'nd figura, and divide by 4.
'J'en Per Cent. - Maltiply by number of days, and divide hy' 36.
Twelve Per Cent.-Multiply by number of dajs; separate right haud figure, and divide by 3.


## $R$

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2
2

|  | $10_{1}{ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | 20.6 | - |  |  |  | $33 \frac{1}{3} 35$ | $7{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} 39{ }^{7}$ ² | 412 | $43 \frac{3}{4}$ | $45 \frac{5}{6}$ | $7+\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% | 33 |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | $25 \quad 31$ | 38 | 44 | 50 | 56 | $6: 3$ | (69) |  |  | 94 | $1.00,1.0$ | 1.731 .19 | 1.25 | 1.31 |  |  | 1.60 2.00 |
|  | 33 | 50 | 56 | 67 | 75 | 83 | -92 | 1.00 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.331. | .501 <br> .88 <br> 1 <br> 1.98 <br> 188 | 1. | 1.75 2.19 | 1.83 2.29 | 1.92 2.40 | 2.00 2.50 |
|  | $42 \quad 52$ | 63 | 73 | 83 | 94 | 1.04 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.46 | 1.56 |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|} 88 \\ 25 & 1.98 \\ 2.34 \end{array}$ | 2.08 2.50 | 2.63 | 2.75 | 2.87 | 3.00 |
|  | 50 63 <br> 58 73 | 75 | 88 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 4 | 1.88 2.19 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & 2.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} .25 & 2.34 \\ .632 .77 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2.50 2.92 | 2.63 3.06 | 3.21 | 3.35 | 3.00 3.50 |
|  | 58 73 <br> 67 83 | 88 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.17 | 1.31 | 1.46 | 1.80 | 1.00 | 2.34 | 2.50 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2.332 . \\ & 2.67 .2 . \end{aligned}\right.$ | .00,3.17 | 3.33 | 3.50 | 3.67 | 3.83 | 4.00 |
|  | 75.94 | 1.13 | 1.29 | 1.50 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 2.06 | 2.25 | 2.63 | 2.81 | 3.003. | .383.56 | 3.75 | 3.94 | 4.13 | 431 | 4.50 |
|  | 831.04 | 1.25 | 1.46 | 1.67 | . 88 | 2.08 | 2.29 | 2.50 | 2.92 | 3.13 | 3.33 3.5 | 3.753 .96 | 417 | 4.38 | 4.58 | 4.79 | 5.00 |
|  | 92, 1.15 | 1.38 | 1.60 | 1.83 | 2.06 | 2.29 | 2.52 |  |  | 3.44 | . 67 | . 134.23 | 4.58 | 4.81 | 5.04 | 5.2 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.00 | 5.2 |  |  | . 00 |


|  | ...... $52_{12}^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 66 |  |  |  | 50 | 181 | 83 | $7^{2}$ | 1.3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.42 |  | $1.50,1.54$ | 1.58,1. | 1.67 | 1.7.) | 1.83 | 1.92 | 2.00 |
|  | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.75 | 1.81 | 1.88 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.06 |  | 2.19 | $2.25,2.31$ | 2.382 .44 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.08 | 2.17 | 2.25 | 2.33 | 2.42 | 2.50 | 2.58 | 2.67 | 2.75 | 2.83 | 292 | 3.003.08 | 3.173.25 | 3 | 3.50 | 3.67 | 3.83 |  |
|  | 2.60 | 2.71 | 2 | 2.92 | 3.02 | 3.13 | 3.23 | 3.33 | . 44 | 3.54 | 3.65 | 3.753 .85 | .964.06 | 4.17 | 4.38 | 4.58 | 4.79 | 5.00 |
| c | 3.13 | 3.25 | 3.38 | 3.50 | 3.63 | 3.75 | 3.88 | 4.00 | . 13 | 4. | 4.38 | 4.504 .63 | 4.75,4.88 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.50 | 5.75 | 6.00 |
|  | 3. | 3.79 | 3.94 | 4.08 | 4.23 | 4.38 | 4.52 | 4.67 | 4.81 | 4.9 | 5.10 | 5.25'5.40 | 5.54'5.69 | 5.83 | 6.13 | 6.42 | 6. 71 | 7.00 |
|  | 4.17 | 4.33 | 50 | 4.67 | 4.93 | 5.00 | 17 | 5.33 | 5.50 | 5.67 | 5.83 | 6.006 .15 | 6.33,6.50 | 6.67 | 7.00 | 33 | 7.66 | 8.00 |
|  | ....... 4.69 | 4.88 | 5.06 | 5.25 | 5.44 | 5.63 | 5.81 | 6.00 | . 13 | 6.38 | 6.56 | 6.756 .94 | 7.13,7.31 | 7.50 | 7.88 | 8.25 | 8.62 | 00 |
|  | (..... 5.21 | 5.42 | 5.63 | 5.83 | 6.04 | 25 | 6.4 | . 67 | S. 8 | 7.08 | 7.29 | 7.50,7.71 | 7.92.8.13 | 8.33 | 8.75 | 9.17 | 9.58 | 0.00 |
|  | 5. | 596 | 6.19 | 6.42 | 6.6 | . 88 | 7.11 | 7.33 | 7. | 7.79 | 8.02 | 8.25,5.48 | $8.71 \mid 8.94$ | 9.17 | 9.63 | 10.08 |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## JOEINSTON'S

Patent Standard Dry-Sized

## Kalsomine aio frised Palits FOR COLORING WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Gold Medal, New Orleans, 1884-5, and Eight First-Class Awards.
Wine-Tenths Cheaper than Wall Paper. Three-Fourths Cheaper than Oil Paint,


FOR USE

Pure White and Beautiful Tints.
Purifies and Beautifes. Invaluable in Cleansing and Disinfecting Walls Impregnated with Germs of Disease.
Mixed in 5 Minutes Ready for the Brash, by the addition of Water Only.
AnInexperienced Person can use it.
Five Pounds will Cover with a Good Body 500 Square Feet, on a Hard-Finished Wall.

AERER IROIR
Johnston's Patent Dry-Sized
 and see that you do not get any poor substitute. For salelby Paint, Drug and Hardware Dealers everywhere.

Send for Sample Card and Circular to
DRY KALSOOINE AND PRESCO PAINT WORRS, INos. 25 \& 27. John St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## Poisons and their Antidotes.

Arsenic. - Use the stomach pump instantly; otherwise, give 20 grains sulphate of zinc in a little warm water to produce vomiting, or a large table spoonful of mustard in warm water. Meanwhile procure some hydratod sesquioxide of iron and give a tablespoonful of it with water every flve or ten minutes until six doses are taken. Dialyzed iron is also efficient.
Aqua Ammonia, or HArtshorn, if taken undiluted is a violent poison. Give Vinegar, instantly, mixed with a little water, this acts by neutralization. Vegetable oils, in large quantity, furnish the next best antidote, the ammonia acting upon them to form Soap.
Aconite.-Give an emetic of mustard or sulphate of zinc, or use the stomach pump, instantly, then give stimulante, whiskey, brandy, gin or rum, \&c.
Acid-Nitric, Muriatic, or Sulphuric.- If either of these be swallowed, not a moment is to be lost. The best remedy is to fill the patient ruLL of Calcined Magnesia stirred up in water, to the consistency of very thin paste; or, give half an ounce of soap shavings in a pint of water. If neither are at hand give chalk or whiting, in water, or even pound fine some of the white plastering from the wall and give in water
Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Stamonium, and Conium are all narcotics, and the treatment is the same as for opium; especially the strong coffee.
Cantharides (Spanish Flies).-Give large doses of sweet oil, sugar and water, or milk. To reheve the strangury and scalding of urine whice it occasions, give camphor, 10 to 15 drop doses in water.
Corrosive Sublimate, (Bed bug poison).-Mix up quickly the whites of a dozen eggs, with a quart of cold water, give a cupful of the mixture every two minutes till the stomach can hold no more. If you have not eggs enough use what you have and make up the deficiency with milk. Wheat flour, mixed with water, is good. Use the stomach pump if it can be had quickly.

Cearcoal Gas, Sulphuretted Hydrogen, or Carbonic Acid Gas. Use cold shower bath and give Aconite in drop doses, in a spoonful of water. The effects of Coal gas are best antidoted by copious draughts of vinegar and water.

Oxalic Acid.-Give Magnesia in water as quickly as possible. When not to be had, use chalk, lime or saleratus. Use the stomach pump if at hand. Soap suds or alkalies are of no use with this Acid.
Opium, Morpeine and Laudanum. - Use the stomach pump, if possible; if not, a powerful emetic, as sulphate of zinc; or, give the mustard emetic and tickle the palate. If drowsiness comes on, take the patient into the open air; dash water into the face, by all means keep him wollking. If once allowed to fall asleep it may be impossible to arouse him. Strong coffec, taken hot, antidotes after the stomach has been emptied.

Prussic Acid. - This is the deadliest of all known poisons. One drop of the pure acid will cause instantaneous death. If any of its products be taken and the result is not immediately fatal, resort to the cold shower bath, inhalation of diluted aqua ammonia vapor and give solution of carbonate of potass, 20 grains to a glass of water, or ammonia diluted with six times the bulk of water, freely.

Sualr or Lead, (Acetate of Lead).-Give a ground mustard emetic; or 20 grains sulphate of zinc in a glass of water; afterwards, large dose of epsom salts.

Strychines or Nux Vomica, are rapid and deadly poisons, generally proving fatal, in spite of treatment. If emetics are given and the stomach emptied quickly enough, and if the patient is not attacked, with convulsions within two hours, he will generally bo safe. Au abundance of sweet milk is recommended, also strong coffee, as for opium poisoning.
Strong Lye.-Sometimes swallowed by children. The remedy is vinegar, or oil, the former by converting the lye into acetate of potash, the latter by forming soap; neither of which materially injures the stomach.

Verdigris. - This most frequently poisons by its formation upon copper vessels used in cooking. Give an emetic instantly, and then two teaspoonfuls of Carbonate of Soda, in a tumbler full of water and repeat in ten minutes. Whites of eggs in watec are also proper.


WM. H. RANSOM.
O. UHAN. WELIS. RANSOM \& WELLS, wrought and cast-iron PIPE AID FITTMISS, For Steam, Water, Gas and 0il.

## BRASS and IRON VALVES and COCKS,

Rallway, Steamsilp, Mashullsts,' Engiwers' and Factory Supules, 138 and 140 Centre Street, Telephone "Spring 837," - NEW YORK. SELILING AGENTS FOR Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Co. Rensselaer Straightway Gate Valves. The Marsh Patent Automatic Air Valves. Excelsior Radiators.

If you wish to receive BOTTOM PRICES WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS for Cataiogues, just mention having seen the advertisement in

HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. <br> Aroirdupois Vreight.

The Grain is the same in Troy, Apothecaries and Avoidupois Weights.
The standard avoirdupois pound is the weight of 27.7015 cubic inches of distilled water weighed in the air at 35.85 degrees Fahr., barometer at 30 inches.
27.343 grains $=1$ drachin.


## 'rroy Weight.



175 lbs. Troy $=144$ Avoirdupois.
lbs. Avoirdupois $X, .82286=\mathrm{lbs}$. Troy.
lbs. Troy $\times 1.2153=$ lbs. Avoirdupois.
The jeweler's Carat is equal, in the United States, to 3.2 grains; in London, to 3.17 grains; in Paris, to 3.18.

Pure Gold is worth $\$ 20.67$ per oz. Tror, or $\$$. 24 per oz. Avoirdupois


## Apothecaries; Weight.

 United States and British.20 grains
1 scruple.
3 scruples................... 1 drachm $=60$ grains.
8 drams...................... 1 ounce $=24$ scruples $=480$ grains.
12 ounces $. \ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots \ldots . .1$ pound $=96$ drachms $=28 \mathrm{~s}$ scruples $=5760$ grs.
In Troy and Apothecaries' weights, the grain, ounce and pound are tbe same.

## Long Measure.



A cable's length $=120$ fathoms.
A square mile is 640 acres.
A league is three miles.
The term "Sabbath Day's Journey"
means 1,155 yards.
A day's joui. $3 y$ is $331 / 3$ miles.
A fathom is six feet.

A hand (horse measure) is four inches A palm is three inches.
A span is $107 / 8$ inches.
A cubit is two feet.
A great cubit is 11 feet.
A pace is three feet.

Surveying Measure (Lineal).


1 knot or geographical mile $=6082.66$ feet $=1854$ metres $=1.152$ statute mile. 1 Admiralty knot $=1.1515$ statute miles $=6080$ feet.

Table of Quantities.
12 units or articles,
12 dozen
20 units or articles,
24 sheets paper,

| 1 dozen. | 20 quires |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 gross. | 2 reams |
| 1 score. | 5 bundles |
| 1 quire. | Printer's token, |

1 ream. 1 bundle. 1 bale. 250 sheets.

##  <br> 

Cheapest.

$10 \%$
$\mathbb{N} \mathrm{O}$
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E
 The
We are devoting especial attention to the demands of the
 application for prices.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
JONES


## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES-Continued.

## Square Meastre.



A cord of wood $=128$ cubic feet, being 4 feet high, 4 feet wide, and 8 feet long. 42 cubic reet $=$ a ton of shipping.

A Cebic Foot is Equal to

1728 cubic inches.
.037037 cubic yard.
.803564 U. S. struck bushel of 2150.42 cubic inches.
3.21426 U. S. pecks.
7.48052 U. S. liquid galls. of 231 cub. inch. 6.42851 U. S. dry gallons.
29.92208 U. S. liquid quarts. 25.71405 U. S. dry quarts. 59.84416 U. S. liquid pints. 51.42809 U. S. dry pints. 239.37662 U. S. gills. 26667 flour barrel of 3 struck bushels. 23748 U . S. liquid barrel of $311 / 2$ gallons.

## Dry ILeasure.

The Standard Bushel contains 2150.42 cubic inches, or 77.627013 pounds avoirdupois of pure water at maximum density. It legal dimensions are $181 / 2$ inches Diameter inside, $19 \%$ inches outside, and 8 inches deep; and when heaped, the cone must be 6 inches high, making a heaped bushel equal to $1 \frac{1}{4}$ struck ones.


## Liquid Measure.

The standard gallon measures 231 cubic inches, or 8.33888 lbs ., avoirdupois of pure water, at about 39.85 degrees Fahr., the barometer at 30 inches.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { gills. } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
4=1 \text { pint. } \\
8=2
\end{array} \quad 1 \text { quart. } \\
& 32=8=4=1 \text { gallon. } \\
& 1344=336=168=42 \xlongequal{=}=1 \text { tierce } \\
& 2016=504=252=63=11 / 2=1 \text { hogshead } \\
& 2488={ }^{6} 72=333084=2=11 / 3=1 \text { puncheon. } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
4032=1008=504=126=3=2=11 / 2=1 \text { pipe. } \\
8064=2016=1008=252=6=4=3=1 \text { tun. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

A cubic foot contains $71 / 2$ gallons.

## IVES' PATENT SASH LOCKS,

 WARRANTED BURGLAR-PROOF.

A very important feature of the IVES SASH LOCK is in its securely locking when closed, and simultaneously drawing the meeting rails closely together. All the movements are accomplished by cams without the instrumentality of springs, thus avoiding the possibility of getting out of order.
IVES' PATENT SASH LOCKS and OR BOLTS are for sale by all DEALERS IN HARDWARE,
Patented April 17, 1883; Oct. 16, '83; Dec. 30, '84; March 24, '85; May 12, '85; June 23,'85;

Patented in Canada March 24, 1886.

```
FIO巴AFT B. IVES & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES,
Send for Illustrated Price-Lists.
NEW HAVENN, CONN.
```



POSItively prevent collar galls and sore shoulders. OVER 2,000,000 HAVE BEEN SOLD IN THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

It requires no tying or sewing to the Collar.
It is always ready for use, and can be used on any collar.
It is one of the biggest paying articles in the country to handle.
For sale by the jobbing trade in general.
For information and catalogue, address
E. L. McOLAIN MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. EPlease Mention this Book.

## THE METRI: SYSTEM.

| WEDGEESS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metric Denomınations and values. |  | Equivalents in Denominations in use- |  |  |
| Names, | No. Grams. |  | ht of what quantity of $r$ at maximum density. | Avoirdupois Weight. |
| Millier or tonneau | 1,000,000 | $=$ | 1 cubic meter $=$ | 2204.6 pounds |
| Quintal | 100,000 | = | 1 be:toliter | 220.46 pounds |
| Myriagram | 10,000 | $=$ | 10 liters | 22.046 pounds |
| Kilogram or kilo | 1,000 | $=$ | 1 liter | 2.2046 pounds |
| Hecto gram | 100 | = | 1 deciliter | 3.5274 ounces. |
| Dekagram | 10 | = | 10 c centimeter $=$ | 0.3527 ounce. |
| Gram | 1 | = | 1 c . centimeter $=$ | $1.5 .43)$ grains. |
| Decigram | . 1 | = | . 1 c. centi:neter $=$ | 15432 grains. |
| Centigram | . 01 | = | 10 c. millimeter $=$ | 0.1543 grain. |
| Milligram | . 001 | = | 1 c. millimeter $=$ | 0.0154 grain. |

## MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| Metric Denom | s and Values. | Equavalents in Denominations in use. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Myriameter $=$ | 10,000 meters | 6.2137 miles. |
| Kilometer | 1,000 meters | 0.62137 m . or 3,280 feet 10 inches. |
| Hectometer $=$ | 100 meters | 328 feet and 1 inch. |
| Dekameter | 10 meters | 393.7 inches. |
| Meter | 1 meter | 39.37 inches. |
| Decimeter | . 1 of a meter $=$ | 3.937 inches. |
| Centimeter | . 01 of a meter $=$ | 0.3997 inch. |
| Millimeter $=$ | .001 of a meter $=$ | U. $3.9 \pm$ inch. |

## MEASERES OF SUREACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.

| Hectare | $=$ | 10.000 square meters | $=2 \pm \pi 1$ acres. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Are | $=$ | 100 square meters | $=119.6$ square yards. |
| Centare | $=$ | 1 square meter | $=1.550$ square inches. |

## PEEASURES OF CAPACITE.

Metric Denominations and Values.
Names. No. Liters. Cubic Measure.
Equivalents in Denominstions in use.
Dry Measure. Wine Measure.
Kiloliter $=1,000=1$ cubic meter $=1.303$ cubic yards $=201.17$ galions.
Hectoliter $=100=.1$ cubit ineter $=2$ bus $3.3 .35 \mathrm{pks} .=26.417$ galions.
Decaliter $=10=10$ c.decimeters $=9.08$ quarts $\quad=2.6417$ gallons.
Liter $=1=1$ c. decimeter $=0.908$ quart $=1.0567$ quarts
Deciliter $=\quad .1=.1$ c. decimeter $=6.1022$ cubic inch.$=0845$ gill.
Centiliter $=\quad .01=10$ c.centimeters $=0.6102$ cubic inch $=0.338$ fluid oz.
Milliliter $=.001=1$ c. centimeter $=0.061$ cubic fnches $=0.27$ fluid dr.

## SEYMOUR'S SHEARS

Theressillader Fiey Paithrarantel.

Maroon and Black Japanned Handles, or Nickel-Plated Handles and Blades.

Straight and Bent Trimmers, Tailors'
Shears. Bankers' Shears, Ladies' §cissors, Snips, \&c.
SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS.
Henry Seymour Cutlery Company, 84 and 86 Chambers St.. N. Y.

CUN NANTE, SPIKRHS

CIINTCII INAIIS, Boiter and Bridge Rivets, BOILER BRACE JAWS, STAY BOLT IRON, SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS, Washers and Bolts.
FULLER BROTHERS \& CO., 139 GREENWICH ST., - NEW YORK.

## Schedule of Extras on Cut Nails.



Number of Nails and Tacks in a Pound.

| Natis. |  |  |  |  |  |  | TACKS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title. |  |  | Length. |  | No. in a lb. |  | Title. |  | Length. |  | No. per lb. |
|  | enny | fine | $11 / 8$ | inch | 760 | nails |  | ounce | 3-16 | inch | 16,000 |
| 3 |  | common | 11/4 | 6 | 480 | 6 | $11 / 2$ | 6 | 732 |  | 10,666 |
| 4 | 6 | 6 | $11 / 2$ | '6 | 300 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 8,000 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 13/4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 200 | 6 | $21 / 2$ | 6 | 5-16 | 6 | 6,400 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 160 | 66 | 3 | 6 | 3/8 | " | 5,332 |
| 7 | 6 | 6 | 21/4 | 66 | 128 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7-16 | 6 | 4,000 |
| 8 | 6 | 6 | 21/2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 93 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8.16 | 6 | 2,666 |
| 9 | 6 | 6 | 23/4 | 6 | 72 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 9-16 | 6 | 2,000 |
| 10 | 6 | " | 3 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 60 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10-16 | 6 | 1,600 |
| 12 | 6 | 6 | $1 / 4$ | 6 | 44 | " | 12 | ,6 | 11-16 | ، | 1,332 |
| 16 | 6 | 6 | $33_{2}$ | 6 | 32 | * | 14 | \% | 12-16 | ، | 1,143 |
| 20 | 6 | '6 |  | 6 | 24 | - | 16 | 6 | 13-16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1.000 |
| 30 | " | 6 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | " | 18 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 14-16 | 6 | 888 |
| 40 | 6 | 6 |  | $\cdots$ | 14 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 15-16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 800 |
| 50 | 6 | 6 | $51 / 2$ | $\cdots$ | 12 | " | 22 | '6 | 1. | 6 | 727 |
| 60 | " | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | - | 10 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 11/8 |  | 666 |
| 6 |  | fence | 2 | 6 | 80 | " |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 21/6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | " |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 66 | 6 | 3 | 66 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 66 | 6 | 31/4 | 6 | 29 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |

## No. of Cut Spikes in Keg of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Pounds.


AWARDED A BRONZE MEDAL BY THE SYDNEY EXPOSITION, AUSTRALIA. LABOR AND NAILS. AND BOX-OPENER. (2) NAILS. भawษy yo ONE.


July 8， 1886.
STE尸エ オTIEE N．AIIS．
Standard Price List．

| Size． | Length of Nail． | Add to the price of 10d Com． Standard． | Size． | Length of Nail． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Add to the } \\ & \text { price } \\ & \text { 10d Com. } \\ & \text { Standard. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common，Fence，Flooring Brads， Shingle and Tobacco Nails． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10d－60d．．．．． $3^{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．to $6 \mathrm{in} . . \mid$ Rate |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{7}$ in | $\$ 5$ 450 4 50 |
| 8d \＆9d． | ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} . \& 2_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$ | \＄ 35 |  | $1{ }^{8}$ inch | 375 |
| 6d \＆7d．． | 2 in \＆ $2 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$ | 75 |  | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ inch | 261 |
| 4d \＆5d． | $1 \frac{13}{10}$ in．\＆ $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ | 110 |  | $1{ }^{1}$ inch | 225 |
| 3d． | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch．．．．．． | 225 |  | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ inc | 150 |
|  | 1 inch．．．．．．． | 375 |  | ${ }_{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ inc | 110 |
| Barbed Common． |  |  | Slating Nails． |  |  |
| 10d－60d． | 3 in ．to 6 in | 40 |  |  | 300 |
| 8d \＆ 7 da ．． |  | 100 | 3d． | $1{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ inch． | 200 |
| 4d \＆5d．． | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .81 \frac{3}{4}$ in | 150 | 4 d ． | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch | 150 |
| 3d．．．．．．． | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch．．．．．． | 250 |  | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch | 125 |

## Casing and Smooth Box．

$10 \mathrm{~d}-40 \mathrm{~d} . . . . \mid 3$ in．to $5 \mathrm{in} . . . \mid \quad 75$ 8d \＆9d．．．．． $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in．\＆ $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \quad 125$ $6 \mathrm{~d} \& 7 \mathrm{~d} . \ldots .{ }_{2}$ in．\＆ $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ． 150 $4 \mathrm{~d} \& 5 \mathrm{~d} . . . .{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} . \& 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \quad 200$ 3d．．．．．．．．．． $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch．．．．．．．． 300 2d．．．．．．．．．．． 11 inch．．．．．．．． 400

Barbed Box，25c．add to Smooth．

## Smooth Finishing Nails．



For Barbed，25c．add to Smooth．

## Fine Nails．



| Barbed Roofing Nails． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 45 ？ |
|  | $\frac{7}{8}$ inch | 350 |
| 2d． | 1 inch． | 300 |
| 3 d ． | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch | 22.5 |
| 4d． | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch | 175 |
| 5d． | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inch | 150 |
| 6d． | 2 inch． | 125 |

Barbed Oval－Head Car Nails， Light and Heavy．

| 4 d | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch． | 175 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5d． | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inch． | 150 |
| 6d \＆7d． | 2 in \＆ $2 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$ ． | 125 |
| 8d \＆9d． | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．\＆ $23 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ | 100 |
| 10d－60d． | 3 in ．to 6 in． | 75 |
|  | Clinch Nails． |  |
|  | inc | 350 |
|  | 11 1 inch．．．．．． | 275 |
| 4 d \＆5d． | $1{ }_{2}^{1}$ in．\＆ $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ | 20 A |
| 6d－20d． | 2 in ．to $4 \mathrm{in} . .$. | 175 |

Wire Spikes．
All
sizes． $\mid 3$ in．to 9 in．．．
35

#  <br> GFEFMNFエFID，MLASS， 

## PATENT SCREW－CUTIING AND OTHER LABOR－SAVIMG TOOLS．



SEMTD FOE COMエEI上エエ IISI．
The Best and Cheapest
Hook in the World．
A Saving of Screws，Labor，Time
and Annoyance in Applying．
The Formation of the Hook Causes
it to be More Durable
AND OF GREATER STRENGTH．
It Cannot Turn or be
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WIRE NAILS PER POUND．

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| － |  |  |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { - ZZIS } \\ \text { आIVIK } \\ - \text { IxO\&ddV } \end{gathered}$ | \％ |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { d } \\ \text { ¿n } \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Gonvo } \\ \text { gais }}}{ }$ |  |  |

This Table is an Average only，and the figures given may be varied slightly either way，by changcs in the dimensions of the
heads or points．

# HARTMAN STEELCO.Ld. 

OFPIOF and WORKS
BEAVER FALLS, - PA.
Western Office and Warehouse, 72 WEST LAKE ST., Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURERS OF
OPEN HEARTH M区 PESSEMER
STHFHDTES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Market Wire, Fence Wire, hay Bale Ties. STEEL WIRE NAILS, -anD-

## CAST STEEEL WHRE RRADS.

The Originators and Largest Manufacturers of STANDARD WIRE NAILS, to replace "Common Cut."

See opposite page, for Sample Card.

## SIAPIR STMILSS OP WIRE NALS.



THE PUBLISHERS having made every eitort to make this Book an acceptable gift to the Dealer to whom it is sent, would be pleased to receive in reply a Postal Card acknowledgment of its having safely arrived.


## DIFFERENT STANDARDS FOR WIRE GAUGE IN USE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Dimensions of Sizes, in Decimal Parts of an Inch.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 |  | .... | . 46 |  |  |  | 000000 |
| 00000 |  |  | . 43 | . 45 |  |  | 00000 |
| 0000 | . 46 | . 454 | . 393 | . 4 |  |  | 0000 |
| 000 | . 40964 | . 425 | . 362 | . 36 | . 3038 |  | 000 |
| 00 | . 3648 | . 38 | . 331 | . 33 | . 3282 | .... | 00 |
| 0 | . 32495 | . 31 | . 307 | . 305 | . 2994 |  | 0 |
| 1 | . 2893 | . 3 | . 283 | . 285 | . 2777 |  | 1 |
| 2 | . 25763 | . 284 | . 263 | . 265 | . 2591 | .... | 2 |
| 3 | . 22942 | . 259 | . 244 | . 245 | . 2401 |  | 3 |
| 4 | . 20431 | . 238 | . 225 | . 225 | . 223 |  | 4 |
| 5 | . 18194 | . 22 | . 207 | 205 | . 2047 |  | 5 |
| 6 | . 16202 | . 203 | . 192 | . 19 | . 1885 | .... | 6 |
| 7 | . 14428 | . 18 | . 177 | . 175 | . 1758 |  | 7 |
| 8 | . 12849 | . 165 | . 162 | . 16 | . 1605 | .... | 8 |
| 9 | . 11443 | . 148 | . 148 | . 145 | . 1471 | . | 9 |
| 10 | . 10189 | . 134 | . 135 | . 13 | . 1351 | .... | 10 |
| 11 | . 090742 | . 12 | . 12 | . 1175 | . 1205 | $\ldots$ | 11 |
| 12 | . 080808 | . 109 | . 105 | . 105 | 1065 |  | 12 |
| 13 | . 071961 | . 095 | . 092 | . 0925 | . 0928 |  | 13 |
| 14 | . 064084 | . 083 | . 08 | . 08 | . 0816 | . 083 | 14 |
| 15 | . 057068 | . 072 | . 072 | . 07 | . 0726 | . 072 | 15 |
| 16 | . 05082 | . 065 | . 663 | . 061 | . 0627 | . 055 | 16 |
| 17 | . 045257 | . 058 | . 054 | . 0525 | . 0546 | . 058 | 17 |
| 15 | . 040303 | . 049 | . 047 | . 045 | . 0478 | . 049 | 18 |
| 19 | . 03589 | . 042 | . 041 | . 04 | . 0411 | . 04 | 19 |
| 20 | . 031961 | . 035 | . 035 | . 035 | . 0351 | . 035 | 20 |
| 21 | . 028462 | . 032 | . 032 | . 031 | . 0321 | . 0315 | 21 |
| 22 | . 025347 | . 028 | . 028 | . 028 | . 029 | . 0295 | 22 |
| 23 | . 022571 | . 025 | . 025 | . 025 | . 0261 | . 027 | 23 |
| 24 | . 0201 | . 022 | . 023 | . 0225 | . 0231 | . 025 | 24 |
| 25 | . 0179 | . 02 | . 02 | . 02 | . 0212 | . 023 | 25 |
| 26 | . 01594 | . 018 | . 018 | . 018 | . 0194 | . 0205 | 26 |
| 27 | . 014195 | . 016 | . 017 | . 017 | . 0182 | . 01875 | 27 |
| 28 | . 012641 | . 014 | . 016 | . 016 | . 017 | . 0165 | 28 |
| 29 | . 011257 | . 013 | . 015 | . 015 | . 0163 | . 0155 | 29 |
| 30 | . 010025 | . 012 | . 014 | . 014 | . 0156 | . 01375 | 30 |
| 31 | . 008928 | . 01 | . 0135 | . 013 | . 0146 | . 01225 | 31 |
| 32 | . 00795 | . 009 | . 013 | . 012 | . 0136 | . 01125 | 32 |
| 33 | . 00708 | . 068 | . 011 | . 011 | . 013 | . 01025 | 83 |
| 34 | . 066304 | . 007 | . 01 | . 01 | . 0118 | . 0095 | 34 |
| 35 | . 005614 | . 005 | . 0095 | . 0095 | . 0109 | . 009 | 35 |
| 36 | . 005 | . 004 | . 009 | . 009 | . 01 | . 0075 | 36 |
| 37 | . 004453 |  | . 0085 | . 0085 | . 0095 | . 0065 | 37 |
| 38 | . 003965 |  | . 008 | . 008 | . 009 | . 00575 | 38 |
| 39 | . 003531 |  | . 0075 | . 0075 | . 0083 | . 005 | 39 |
| 40 | . 003144 |  | . 007 | . 007 | . 0078 | . 0045 | 40 |

## MONTGOMERY \& CO.

 TMPORTERS CAStabs' Piles, Tools and Steci, GROBET SWISS FILES, Chesterman's Measures, EUBERT'S FRENCE EMTRZ PAPER, تORSE SEOE MAGNATS, FTC.
W. SMITH \& SON'S Celebrated Music Wire.

French Sheet Steel $3 \frac{4}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Wide from 4 to 65 Thousandths.


Machinists', Silversmiths', Jewelers', Die Sinkers' and Sewing Machine Manufacturers'


105 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

## E.J. MITCHELL \& CO.,

 MANOFACTURERS OF
## LEATHER PUMP PACKINGS,



AND ALL KINDS OF LEATHER, RUBBER, AND FIBRE
XASHERS,

FOR PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL USE. 633 and 635 Van Buren St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

FROM BROVVN \& SHARPE.
TABLE OF DECIMAI, HQUIVALENTS, of 8ths, 16 ths, 32 nds and 64 ths of an Inch.

FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH
MICEOMETEI CAIIIFPR.

| 8ths. | 32 nds . | 64ths. | 64ths. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{8}=.125$ | $\frac{1}{32}=.03125$ | $\frac{1}{6+}=.015625$ | $\frac{33}{64}=.515625$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}=.250$ | ${ }_{\frac{3}{3} 2}^{\frac{3}{32}}=.09375$ | $\frac{{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}{ }^{\frac{3}{64}}=.046875}{}$ | $\frac{34}{64}=.546875$ |
| $=.375$ | $\frac{5}{3.2}=.15625$ | $\frac{5}{64}=.078125$ | ${ }_{6}^{3 \frac{7}{4}}=.578125$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}=.500$ | ${ }^{\frac{7}{2}}=2=.21875$ | ${ }_{6}^{7}{ }^{7}=.109375$ | $\frac{39}{64}=.609375$ |
| $\frac{5}{8}=.625$ | $\frac{9}{3 z}=.28125$ | $\frac{9}{64}=.140625$ | ${ }_{64}{ }^{1}=.640625$ |
| =. 750 | $\frac{11}{32}=.34375$ | $\frac{11}{64}=.171875$ | $\frac{43}{64}=.671875$ |
| $=.875$ | $\frac{1}{3} \frac{13}{2}=.40625$ | ${ }_{134}^{134}=.203125$ | $\frac{45}{64}=.703125$ |
|  | $\frac{15}{3 z}=.46875$ | $\frac{15}{64}=.234375$ | ${ }_{67}^{67}=.734375$ |
| $\frac{1}{16}=.0625$ | $\frac{17}{32}=.53125$ | $\frac{17}{64}=.265625$ | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6} 8_{4}^{4}=.765625$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{3} \frac{3}{6}=.1875$ | $\frac{19}{8 \frac{19}{2}}=.59375$ | $\frac{19}{64}=.296875$ | ${ }_{66} \frac{1}{4}=.796875$ |
| $\frac{5}{16}=.3125$ | $\frac{21}{32}=.65625$ | ${ }_{61}^{21}=.328125$ | ${ }_{\frac{5}{64}}^{54}=.828125$ |
| $\frac{7}{16}=.4375$ | $\frac{23}{32}=.71875$ | $\frac{23}{64}=.359375$ | $\frac{55}{5}=.859375$ |
| ${ }^{\frac{4}{16}}=.5625$ | $=.78125$ | ${ }_{85}^{64}=.390625$ | $\frac{5_{57}^{4}}{5 \frac{7}{4}}=.890625$ |
| $\frac{11}{16}=.6875$ | $=.84375$ |  | $\frac{5}{69} 9$ |
| = $=.8125$ | =.90625 | $\frac{64}{6 \frac{9}{4}}=.453125$ | $\frac{1}{1}=.953125$ |
| $\frac{15}{16}=.9375$ | $\frac{31}{3}=.96875$ | $\frac{31}{64}=.484375$ | $\frac{63}{64}=.984375$ |

TABLE OF DECIMAL EQUIVALENTS OF MILLIMETERS AND FRACTIONS OF MILLIMETERS, FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH
МエझIRIC MIICIOMエFIFIC CAIIFIE.

| mm, Inches. | mm . Inches. | mm . Inches, | mm . Inches, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{50}=.00079$ | $\frac{20}{50}=.01575$ | $\frac{39}{30}=.03071$ | $9=.35433$ |
| $\frac{2^{2}}{50}=.00157$ | $\frac{2}{5}{ }^{1}=.01654$ | $\frac{4}{50} 0=.03150$ | $10=.39370$ |
| $\frac{3}{30}=.00236$ | $\frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{0}=.01732$ | $\frac{41}{50}=.03228$ | $11=.43307$ |
| ${ }_{\frac{4}{50}}=.00315$ | $\frac{23}{50}=.01811$ | ${ }_{\frac{42}{50}}^{50}=.03307$ | $12=.47244$ |
| $\frac{5}{50}=.00394$ | $\frac{24}{50}=.01890$ | $\frac{43}{\frac{4}{30}}=.03386$ | $13=.51181$ |
| $\frac{6}{50}=.00472$ | $\frac{25}{50}=.01969$ | $\frac{44}{51}=03465$ | $14=.551 .18$ |
| $\frac{7}{50}=.00551$ | $\frac{2060}{50}=.02047$ | $\frac{45}{50}=.03543$ | $15=.59055$ |
| $\frac{8}{80}=.00630$ | $\frac{8}{5} \frac{1}{5}=.02126$ | $\frac{46}{50}=.03622$ | $16=.62992$ |
| ${ }^{9} 9$ | $\frac{28}{50}=.02205$ | $\frac{47}{50}=.03701$ | $17=.66929$ |
| $\frac{1}{50}=.00787$ | $\frac{24}{5}=.02283$ | $\frac{48}{5} \frac{8}{0}=.03780$ | $18=.70866$ |
| $\frac{11}{\frac{11}{3}}=.00866$ | $\frac{30}{50}=.02362$ | $\frac{49}{50}=.03858$ | $19=.74803$ |
| $\frac{12}{5}=.00945$ | $\frac{31}{50}=.02441$ | $1=.03937$ | $20=.78740$ |
| $\frac{13}{\frac{13}{0}}=.01024$ | $\frac{3}{32}=0.02520$ | $2=.07874$ | $21=.82677$ |
| $\frac{14}{50}=.01102$ | $\frac{33}{50}=.02598$ | $3=.11811$ | $22=.86614$ |
| $\frac{15}{50}=.01181$ | $\frac{34}{50}=.025^{3} 77$ | $4=.15748$ | $23=.90551$ |
| $\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{511}=.01260$ | $\frac{35}{50}=.02756$ | $5=.19685$ | $24=.94488$ |
| $\frac{17}{50}=.01339$ | $\frac{36}{\frac{3}{50}}=.02835$ | $6=.23622$ | $25=.98425$ |
| $\frac{1}{5} 80.01417$ | $\frac{37}{37}=.02913$ | $7=.27559$ | $26=1.02362$ |
| $\frac{1}{50}=.01496$ | $\frac{38}{58}=.02992$ | $8=.31496$ |  |

$10 \mathrm{~mm} .=1$ Centimeter $=0.3937$ inches.
10 cm . $=1$ Decimeter $=3.937 \quad$ "
$10 \mathrm{dm} .=1$ Meter $=39.37 \quad$.
$25.4 \mathrm{~mm} .=1$ English Inch.

## TERRY'S "LEADER"

 Anti-Friction STEEL HANEER.
## Best Hanger Made.

Is Unsurpassed for STRENGTH, EASE OF WORKING or SIMPLICITY of CONSTRUCTION.
Made of Steel and used on the Popular Terry Steel Rail. A Ready Seller and full of Merit.
Try Them, Write for Discounts. 4-Inch Wheel, 6-foot run, per dozen pairs, $\$ 1500$
5-Inch Wheel, 10-foot run, per dozen pairs, - -


WAREHOUSES :
42 Cliff St., New York. 228 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. MANUFACTURERS of IRON and GALVANIZED WIRE

Sieves and Wire Sloth, Power Loom Painted and Galvanized Window Screen Wire Cloth, Galvanized Wire Cloth for Drying Fraits, World's Galvanized Web Wire Fence, Galvanizad Twist Wire Poultry Netting.
FACTORIES:
GEORGETOWN, CONN.

## Size, Weight, Length and Strength of Iron Wire.

```
BIRMINGHAM WIRE GAUGE.
```

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { u } \\ & \text { 薄 o } \\ & \text { on } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Direct Strain. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Inches. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Yards. | Yards. | Sq.in, | Lbs. |
| 5-0 | 0546 | 161 CO | 2830 | 39 | 70 | 0163 | 13070 |
| 4-0 | 0425 | 14000 | 2160 | 45 | 80 | 0142 | 11250 |
| 3-0 | 0394 | 12000 | 2113 | ร. 52 | 93 | 0122 | 9755 |
| 2-0 | 0363 | 10200 | 1794 | 62 | 110 | 0103 | 8280 |
| 0 | 0331 | 84 72 | 1490 | 74 | 132 | 0086 | 6880 |
| 1 | 0300 | 6875 | 1210 | 91 | 162 | 0071 | 5650 |
| 2 | 0280 | 5990 | 1054 | 105 | 187 | 0062 | 4930 |
| 3 | 0260 | 5165 | 909 | 121 | 215 | 0053 | 4250 |
| 4 | 0240 | 4400 | 775 | 143 | 255 | 0045 | 2620 |
| 5 | 0220 | 3700 | 651 | 170 | 3 ט3 | 0038 | 3040 |
| 6 | 0200 | 3056 | 538 | 203 | 361 | 0031 | 2510 |
| 7 | 0185 | 2615 | 461 | 239 | 428 | 00265 | 2220 |
| 8 | 0 170 | 2210 | 389 | 286 | 509 | 0023 | 1840 |
| 9 | 0155 | 1836 | 323 | 342 | 609 | 00195 | 1560 |
| 10 | 0140 | 1497 | 264 | 420 | 747 | 0016 | 1280 |
| 11 | 0125 | 1195 | 211 | 529 | 939 | 00125 | 1000 |
| 12 | 0110 | 924 | 163 | 700 | 1244 | 0010 | 800 |
| 13 | 0095 | 705 | 124 | 893 | 1589 | 00071 | - 568 |
| 14 | 0085 | 551 | 97 | 1142 | 2031 | 00057 | 450 |
| 15) | 0075 | 429 | 76 | 1468 | 2608 | 00044 | 352 |
| 16 | 0065 | 322 | 57 | 1954 | 3473 | 00033 | 26. |
| 17 | 0057 | 248 | 44 | 2540 | 4515 | 00026 | 208 |
| 18 | 0050 | 191 | 34 | 3150 | 5600 | 00020 | 160 |
| 19 | 0045 | 155 | 27 | 4085 | 7246 | 00016 | 128 |
| 20 | 0040 | 122 | 21 | 4912 | 9168 | 00013 | 104 |
| 21 | 0035 | 094 | 17 | 6416 | 11980 | 00010 | 80 |
| 22 | 0030 | 069 | 12 | 8736 | 16300 | 00007 | 56 |

## Sizes Expressed in Fractions of an Inch.

| 15-32 in. -No. 5-0 full | 5-16 in.-No. 1 full. | 1-8 in -No. 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-16 in. -No. 4-0 full | 9-32 in.-No. 2 | 1-10 in -No. 13 fu.l |
| $13-32 \mathrm{in}$.-No. 3-0 full | 1-4 in.-No. 32 | $1-12$ in -No. 14 |
| 3-8 in.-No. 2-0 full | 7-32 in.-No. 5 | 1-16 in.-No. 16 |
| 1:-32 in.-No. 0 full | $\begin{aligned} & 3-16 \text { in.-No. } 7 \\ & 5-32 \text { in.-No. } 9 \end{aligned}$ | $1-32$ in.-No. 22 |

## READING HARDWARE CO., READING, PA.,

 MANUFACTURERE OE
## bulloers

 In Real Bronze, Brass and Bronzed Iron, IN VARIOUS FINISHES KNOWN ASGENEVA BRONZED, AMERICAN BRONZED, ALBION BRONZED, COPPER BRONZED, PERSTAN BRONZED, GERMAN BRONZED, JAPANNED, ETC.

## Registers, Ventilators, Borders,

 Apple-Parers, Flower-Pot Brackets, Scales, etc. WAREHOUSES: 81 Reade St., New York. - 514 Commerce St., Philadelphia.
## C.P. LEGGETT MFG. CO.OF N.J.

 OFFICE AND FACTORY:201 to 207 EAST JERSEY STREET, ELIZABETH, N. J. MANUFACTURERS OF Porcelain, Jet, Mineral and Wood Dooi and Furniture Knobs.

No Lead or Cement Used in Fastening Shanks and Knobs.
This is the only Knob now on the market that cannot possibly become detached or come off without breaking the knob.

Highly Endorsed and Sold by the Leading Hardware Houses of the United States COSTS wo MORE THAM ORDINARY KNOBS.
 ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER. PRICE-LISTS ON APPLICATION.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 121 CHAMBERS STREET.
C. P. LEGGETT Mfg. Co.. of N. J.

## Use of Wire in Telegraph Service.

No. 4, much used on important lines where the mu!tiplex systems are in use. In the United States in the past few seasuls largely replacing smailer sizes.

About 3 per cent. of telegraph wire used in Tnited States is No. 6.
No. S, medium size for circuits not excreding 400 miles. Most large!y used in Unitıd States, new giving way to No. 4.

No. 9 represents about onc-half the wire in U. S Telegraph service.
No. 10, shorter circuits, railway telegraph aud private lines in Unit.d States and Europe.

Nos. 11 and 12, short circults, police and fire a'armo, telephone, etc.
Nos. 14 to 16, short private lines and for telephoive service, a low steel being the material.

## Use of Large Wire.

Much of th new, and all of he most important l'ne construction of the W stern Tnion Telegra, h C'mpary. in the past two or three seasons has called for No. 4 Wire in place of No. 8 and No. 9 , us a maked tendency in advanced telegraph service.
"The charge of electric ty mcasured hy its pn ent al. resides only on the surface of line wire and its an ount is detemmed hy the magnitude and furm of the surface. A No. $S$ wire has a surface of 22 S 04 square f et to the mile ; a No. 6 wire has 286.37 square feet."

From all the evidence of the best teligraph experts, the larger the wire the gr, ater the strength of the signal thit cau be transmitited tarough it to auy distance.

## Grades of Telegraph Wire.

Iron wire manufactured exclusively for te.egraphic service ja known in the market in this country and abroad by teins common to the trade as foliows:

Extra Best Best (E. B. B.) Made by improved continuous proceases from the very best iron. It stands highest of any tel graph wire in conductivity, with a weight per mile ohm (nee below), of from 96.0 to 5100 lbs . Very uniform in quality, pure, tough and pliable.
2 Bent Best ( $B . B$ ) Less uniform and tough than the above-named, hut stands a good mechar ical test. "Weight per mile ohm." 5500 to 5800 lbs . Is largely us, d by some telegraph companics and in railway teeegraph survice.
3 "Best" $(B)$ A term elmost indiscriminately applied to the lower grades of wire desigued for electric service. A hardir and less pliable wi.e, "weight per mile ohm," about 6500 .
4 "Steel" (or Homogeneous metal) more expressly designed for short line Telephone service where a measure of conductivity can be exchanged for ten-ile strength xin a light wire." "We:thht yer mi.e ohm,". 6000 to foou lbs.

## Weight per Mile Ohma.

This term is to be understood as distinguishing the resistance of material only, :ud means the weight of such material required per mile to give the r : istance ' f ( ne ( hm . To ascertain the mileage resistance of any wire, divide the "wright $y$ er mile ( hm " by the weight of the wire per mile. Thus in a $g$ : ade ${ }^{\circ}$ Extra Best Best, of which the weigit per mile ohm is given at the average of 43 sin , the mileage resistance of No. 4 , (we ight per mile 707 lhs ) would be ebout 6 ohms. and No. 14 siteel wire 6600 lbs. Weight per mile ol. m , ( 09 lbs weight per mil ) wou!d show about 75 ohms.

## Measuring Weight of Live Cattle.

An alowance of 23 lbs . to the superfcial foot is made for cattle that girt from 5 to 7 feet; from 7 to 9 fcet, $31 \mathrm{lbs} ; 16 \mathrm{lbs}$. for small cattle and calves th:t girt from 3 to 5 fee $t$, and 11 ! bs. to the superficial iont for pigs, sheep, and cattle th:t git liss than 3 fert. Rule: Multip y the girt in inches, back of the shonider, by the length in inches from the square of the buttock to a point ev $n$ with the point of the shoulder-hlade, and divide by 144 to find the superficial f.et: this re-ult multiplied hy the number of lbs., alluwed as above fur ca.tle of different girt-, will give the weight sought.
"Novelty"Dust Pan made of one piece.

A Humane Invention.


Also a Triple Edge.
Ain't this a "Daisy"?


Neat. Strong, Durable. Cheap.


Is the recognized STANDARD ELBOW IN THE MARKET.


Write for Prices and Discounts to

## LOCK SEAM ELBOW MANUF'G CO.

 SOLE MFRS.
## Wires of Various Metals Compared.

The following table is given by Mr. David Kirkaldy, of I.ondon, to exhibit the tensile strength and resistance to tension of wile made of various materials.


Of the eight pieces of steel tested three stood from 4, to 45 twists, ard five stood from $11 / 2$ to 4 twists.

Relative Malleability of the Metals.

1. Gold.
2. Copper.
3. Platinum.
4. Zinc.
5. Silver.
6. Tin.
7. Lead.
8. Iron.

## Specific Resistances of Metals.

| Copper | 1.00 | Mercury | 50.00 | Brass Wire. | 3.88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver | . 98 | Palladium | 5.50 | German Silver Wire. | 11.30 |
| Gold | 1.13 | Platinum. | 6.78 | Nickel Wire | 7.70 |
| Iron | 5.63 | Tin Wire. | 6.80 | Calcium Wire | 2.61 |
| Lead | 10.76 | Zinc Wire. | 3.70 | Aluminium Wire. | 1.75 |

## List of Conductors and Non-Conductors,

In which each substance named conducts better than that which precedes it; the first being the best insulator, the last the best conductor

1. Dry Air.
2. Paraffine.
3. Hard Rubber.
4. Shellac.
5. India Kubber.
6. Gutta Percha.
7. Sulphur.
8. Glass.
9. Silk.
10. Dry Paper.
11. Porcelain.
12. Dry Wood.
13. Dry Ice.
14. Water.
15. Saline Solutions.
16. Acids.
17. Charcoal or Coke.
18. Mercury.
19. Lead.
20. Tin.
21. Iron.
22. Platinum.
23. Zinc.
24. Gold.
25. Copper.
26. Silver.

When a wire of small resistance and an insulator of great resistance are omployed upon a line the highest excellence is secured, since the lower the resistance in the former the better is the transmission, and the higher the resistance in the latter the less the waste of the current.

## C. E. JENATINGS \& C0'S

 all our auzer bits are made of solid cast steel and warranied.

$\varpi$HIS Illustration represents our Auger Bits put up in Wood Boxes with a rack to hold one Auger Bit of each size. This is a great convenience to Mechanics, as the Bits can be put away immediately after use, each Bit fitting into its own place. These Boxes would cost the Mechanic at least 50 cents without the Bits.


No. 10 set Extension-Lip Pattern, $32 \frac{1}{2}$ Quarters, $\$ 5.00$ per set.
C. E. JENNINGS \& CO.,

## 79 and 81 Reade and 97 Chambers Streets, NEW YORK.

## Table of Iron, Steel, Copper and Brass Wire.

 werget of 100 feet in pounds. bibminganam wire gavar.Brass and Copper Wire from 0 to 25 is numbered by Stubs' Gauge. Fine Wire from No. 26 is numbered by London Gauge.

| No. of Gauge. | PER LINEAL FOOT. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron. | Steel. | Copper. | Brass. |
| 0000 | 5462 | 5513 | 6239 | 5893 |
| 000 | 4786 | 4832 | 5467 | 5164 |
| 00 | 3827 | 3863 | 4371 | 4128 |
| 0 | 3063 | 3092 | 3499 | 3305 |
| 1 | 2385 | 2407 | 2724 | 2573 |
| 2 | 2137 | 2157 | 2441 | 2306 |
| 3 | 1778 | 1794 | 203 | 1918 |
| 4 | 1501 | 1515 | 1715 | 1619 |
| 5 | 1282 | 1295 | 14.5 | 1384 |
| 6 | 1092 | 1102 | 1247 | 1178 |
| 7 | 8586 | 8667 | 9807 | 9263 |
| 8 | 7214 | - 283 | 8241 | 7783 |
| 9 | 5805 | 5.859 | 663 | C 262 |
| 10 | 4758 | 4803 | 5) 435 | 5. 133 |
| 11 | 3816 | 38.52 | 4359 | 4117 |
| 12 | 3148 | 3178 | 3596 | 3397 |
| 13 | 2392 | 2414 | 2723 | 258 |
| 14 | 1826 | 1843 | 2085 | 1969 |
| 15 | 1374 | 1387 | 1569 | 1482 |
| 16 | 1119 | 113 | 1279 | 1208 |
| 17 | 8915 6363 |  | 1018 7168 | ${ }^{961864}$ |
| 18 | 6363 4675 | 6423 472 | 7168 <br> 534 <br> 30 | ${ }^{6864} 5$ |
| 20 | 3246 | ?277 | 3709 | 3502 |
| 21 | 2714 | 274 | 31 | 2929 |
| 22 | 2079 | 2098 | 2373 | 2241 |
| 23 | 1656 | 1672 | 1892 | 1788 |
| 24 | 1283 | 1295 | 1465 | 1384 |
| 25 26 | ${ }_{085}^{106}$ | ${ }_{0867}^{107}$ | 1211 | 1144 |
| 27 | 0678 | $068{ }^{5}$ | 0775 | 0732 |
| 28 | 0519 | 0524 | 0593 | 056 |
| 29 | 0448 | +4045 | 0511 | 0483 |
| 30 | (382) | -0385 | -0436 | 0412 |
| 31 | 026.5 | 0267 | ${ }^{(1303}$ | 0286 |
| 32 <br> 38 | 021.' | 0217 | 0,245 0194 | 0231 |
| 33 <br> 34 | 017 013 | 0171 0131 | 0194 0148 | ${ }_{014}^{0183}$ |
| 35 | 0066 | 0067 | 0076 | 0071 |
| 36 | 0042 | 0042 | not8 | 0046 |

# J. WISS \& SONS, 

 Manufacturers of
## Only Best Quality Japanned wo Nickle-Plated

## Shears and Scisserse

 Large Assortment and Full Line ofTAILORS' SHEARS, STRAIGHT AND BENT TRIMMERS, BANKER AND PAPER SHEARS, LADIES' SCISSORS, BARBER SHEARS, TINNERS' SNIPS, PRUNING SHEARS, ETC., ETC.


All Goois Warranted to be of the Very BEST QUALITY and FINISH:
Sold by all the Principal Dealers in the United States.

## J. WISS \& SONS,

INEWARK, - - - IN. J.
Send for Price Lists and Discounts.

# TABLE OF WEIGHTS, 

Showing Estimated Number of Pounds of Barbed Wire Required to Fence Space or Distances Mentioned, with

Oue, 'Two or Three Strunds.

|  |  |  | 1 ¢TMANリ. |  |  |  | 2 Stankin, |  | 3 HThasinm. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Hquars Acre..... .... |  |  | 57.5 |  |  |  | 115 | H\%\%. | 172 | Ibm. |
| 1 side of a Square Acre. |  |  | 15,1/2 |  |  |  |  | " | 423/1 | \% |
| 1 Squares Haif-Acre.... |  |  | 3191/2 |  | " |  |  | 81 | $1611 / 8$ | -6 |
|  |  |  | 14311) |  | " |  | 24,30) |  | 4320 | " |
| 1 Stuse of 18 | duare in | Ilse. | 83) |  | 6 |  | 720 | 0 | 1081 | " |
| 1 Hodin Le | Hyth. |  | 11\% |  | " |  | 21/4 |  | $39 / 3$ | " |
| 109) Rods in L | Lyeth |  | $1121 / 2$ |  | " |  | $22 \%$ |  | 33:371/4 | " |
| 10t) Feet in Josither | Qith. |  |  |  | 6 |  | 11 | ${ }^{6}$ | 21 | " |
| When Pontm are placed apart. | Theses ares requited for sach atrander wire, for onse matle of fence. |  |  |  |  | Cotal const of 1 millog or fenese when poratn cont $121 / 2$ e, sach, and wiresand <br>  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F゙EXT. | Pовт\%. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lsin. or } \\ & \text { BTAPLYM } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sisin.or } \\ & \text { Where. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 4 HTBası\%. |  |
| 8 | 6F\% | 71 |  | SP |  |  | 1167 :10 |  | 119\% |  |
| $11)$ | 525 | 53 |  | 36 |  |  | 14:) 0 |  | 180 |  |
| 12 | 44, | 4 |  | 3 |  |  | 13978 |  | 108 |  |
| $16,1 / 2$ | 321 | 81 |  | 30, |  |  | 1244 |  | 152 |  |
| $2)^{2}$ | 263 | 3 |  | $3{ }^{3}$ |  |  | 117 |  | 14.5 |  |
| 25 | 212 | 23 |  | $3 ¢$ |  |  | 111) 74 |  | 1398 |  |
| $8(1)$ | 176 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 10fs 15 |  | 1384 |  |
| 33 | 130 | 13 |  | 39 |  |  | 104 (1) |  | 132 |  |

## Number of Wires and Distances Between Posts.

Althongh fencen are momselman made of luan wiren, fo fences againkt cattle only, experte recommosind wo lenn than there, and an many mores an denirable. Frios wiren wake a good fence-buch in uncd by uearly all the rallroad companion.

The following are the dintances apart at whels the wiren are perierally placed:

Ting-wire Seruse, ist wirg 22 ficehos, 2 d wirg 44 inches from the uround.
Three-vire feruce, 1at wire 16 inches, $2 d$ wirs 30 Inchsen, $3 d$ wirg is Iuches from the ground.

Four-vire ferce, 1 st wirs 12 inches, 21 wire 24 inchase, id wirs 3f, Iracham, 4th wire 4? Inches iromithey yround.

Finewire fence, 1 int wire 8 inchen, $2 \cdot 1$ wire 15 inches, 31 wire 24 inchen, 4th wire $3 \rho$ iuchas, Bth wire 4 in inchem from the peround.

Orie lonn strand usisy bes thosl with four opotnt than two-point wirc.

Fonur feel, high in Malue, Lew Hamphbire, Mannschuectin, Delaware ard Ilabior.

Fouir and a hals fuet high in Vermont, Bhodes Island, Connecitent, New York, Jew Jermey, Maryland, Went Virylria, Ohso, Michsyan, Iudiaran, Illinoln, Wimorumin. Minncacosa, Iowa, Tennemmee, Kannan, Nebranka, Colorado, Ocugot, Arizona, Nevala, Montana, Dakota and U'tah.

Fine fept in Penunglvanla, Viruinfa, Minnourl, Kentucky, North Carolina, Bonth Carollnz, Georyia, Alabama, Fiorida, Mimanmppi, Texan, Ar.


# BARKER. RATCHET, EMPIRE, Ball and Toy BIT BRACES. WROUGHT-STEEL Door ITangers. RUST-PROOF 

Butter Spadios. Rapid Transit and "S" Wrenches, etc.

Catalogues and Price-Lists Furnished on Application.


Manufacture COPYING PRESSES OF ALL SIZES AND EVERY STYLE OF FINISH, for Railroad, Express and Transportation Companies and general mercantile use.
Priced Catalogues and Discounts on Application.

Furnisned by JOHN A. ROEBLING'S SONS CO.,

## WIRF STANDARD HOISTING ROPES,

With 19 Wires to the Strand.
Trade Numbers, Sizes, Weiget and Strengta.

| IRON. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Diameter. | Circumfer. ence in iuches. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { per foot in } \\ \text { lbs.of } \\ \text { Rope wit.: } \\ \text { Hemp Cen } \end{array}\right\| \end{aligned}\right.$ | Breaking strain in ninuds. | Proper working load in £,(нн) lbs. | Circumfer- ence of Hemp Repe of equal st:-. | Min. size drum or sheave in feet. |
|  | 2/4/4 | .631/4 | .8.00.. | $\ldots$. | . 15. | . |  |
| 2.. | ${ }_{1}^{2} 1$ | 5\% | …6. $30 \ldots$ | - | 13 | $13+1{ }^{1+1}$ | 7. |
| 3. 4. . | 23/... $\cdots 15$ $\cdots$ | . $51 / 2 \ldots$ | $\xrightarrow{\text {.. } 5.45 \ldots}$ | 54. | 11. | 13.... |  |
| 5.. | .18/2... | 43 | . $3.65 .$. | .31. | . .s | $111 . .$. | 4 |
| 5 . | $13 / 8$ | 4\%\% | ...s.00 | . 33. | . $61 / 2$. | . $101 / \frac{1}{4}$. . | 4\% |
| 6.. | 114 | , | ..2.50 .. | . ${ }^{27}$ | . $51 / 2$. | $9{ }^{4}$.. |  |
| \%. |  | $31 / 2$ | ...2.019... | $\ldots$ |  |  | $31 / 2$ |
| 9. |  | $2{ }_{2 / 4}$ | ..1.20... | .111/2 |  | ....6... | $23 /$ |
| 10 |  | 21/4 | ..1.883... | …8.64.. | . 134 |  | .21/2 |
| $103 / 4$ |  |  | 0.70 | \%.13.. | 114 | . $44_{2}$. | 2. |
| 10.4 | 9-16 | 15/8 | . 0 045. | . $4.4 .87 .$. |  |  | $13 /$ |
| $103 / 4$ |  | 1/2: | . 0.35 | ..3.48.. |  |  |  |

CAST STEEL.

| - | Diameter. | Circumfer ence in inches. | Weight per foot in lbs. of Rope with Hemp Cen | Breaking strain in tons of ${ }^{9}$ 2,000 pounds | Proper working load in tons of 2,000 lbs. | Circumference of Hemp Rope of equal str. | Min. size of drum or sheave in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | .23/4 | . $63 / 4$. | .. 8.00. | . 130. | .... 26. |  | 9.... |
| 2.. | 2. | . 6 ... | .. 6.30 | . 109. | . 1 |  | 8 |
| 3. | 134, | .51/2 | . 5.25 | ... 78 | 17 | 153/4. | T212 |
| 4. | $15 / 8$ | 5. | ...4.10 | 64 | 13 | ....141/2.. | 6 |
| 5.. | 11/2 | $43 / 4$ | .. 3.65 | . 55 | 11. | ....13处. | .51/2 |
| 6.. | $11 /$ | 4 | -. 2.50 | . 39 | ....8.... | ....111/2.. | 5. |
| 7 |  | .31/2 | ... 200. | ... 30 | 6 | .....10.. | 41/2 |
| 8.. |  | . $31 / 8$ | ...11.58. | ... $24 . .$. | .5... | .91/4. | 4 |
| 9.. |  | ....23/4 | -..1.20. | ... 20 |  | 81/.. | $33 /$ |
| 10. |  | ....21/4. | ... 088 | . 13 |  | 61/2.. | - |
| 10314 |  | , | .0.i0. |  |  | 514.. | 3. |
| 101/2 |  | . $15 / 8$ | .. $0.44 .$. | .. $61 / 2$ | $11 / 2$. | 4 | $23 / 4$ |
| :03/4 | , | ... 11/2 | $\ldots 035$. | .1/2 |  | 42\%.. |  |

Note.-The weights g.ve: $\begin{gathered}\text { ere for II }\end{gathered}$ Center Ropes is 10 per cent. more than that for Ropes with Hemp Centers.

For safe working load, allow one-fifth to oue-seventh of the ullimate strength, according to epeed, to as to get good wear from the rope. When substituting wire rope for hemp rope, it is good economy to allow for the former the same weigh: pe: foot which expcrience has approved for the latter.

# Braxar3a"s  

The most perfect Anti-Priction Hanger in the Market,


## becatse

It is made of steel throughout, except the wheel, which has a steel axle, Itwillnotbreak Itispractically free from "ear, It is almost noiseless in action. It requires no oil. It has a broad bearing on the door andtreeps in line. It is by far the most durable. It may be used with any track. It is always in order.

## LANNE:S PATEINT TRACIE

Is made of steel and is easily put in position. Catches and holds no snow or ice. Door hung thereon cannot jump the track. Is not subject to decay. Requires no fitting, but is ready at once. May be used with hangers of other manufacture.

## LANE'S MEASURING FAUCET. PRIFE, \$3.00.

For Light or Heavy Molasses, Oils, Varnishes or other Fluids.


#### Abstract

We warrant these Faucets to to be as represented, measuring correctly and working more easily in heavy molasses than any MeasuringFaucet in the market. No grocer can afford to be without them, for they save time, and "time is money." They insure perfect cleanliness, requiring no tin measures or funnel to collect dirt and draw flies. They do not drip. They prevent all waste, as no molasses or other fluid can pass except when the crank is turned. They are the embodiment of simplicity, and consequently they are always in order. They work easily in the heaviest molasses. They are war ranted to measure correctly, according to U. S. Standard.




Manufactured Exclusively by

## TABLE

SHOWING THE DIAMETER IN DECIMALS OF AN INCH, AND THE NUMBER OF FEET IN ONE POUND OF EACH GAUGE IRON WIRE, AS DRAWN BY THE UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS.

| No. | Decim'ls <br> of inch. | Feet in pound. | No. | Decim'ls <br> of inch. | Feet in pound. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | .362 | 2.873 | 15 | .072 |  |
| 00 | .331 | 3.444 | 16 | .063 | 72.984 |
| 0 | .323 | 3.619 | 17 | .054 | 95.396 |
| 1 | .283 | 4.698 | 18 | .047 | 129.873 |
| 2 | .263 | 5.444 | 19 | .040 | 172.401 |
| 3 | .244 | 6.333 | 20 | .033 | 222.222 |
| 4 | .225 | 7.460 | 21 | .030 | 301.249 |
| 5 | .207 | 8.809 | 22 | .026 | 370.036 |
| 6 | .192 | 10.270 | 23 | .022 | 476.190 |
| 7 | .177 | 12.047 | 24 | .020 | 640.74 |
| 8 | .162 | 14.365 | 25 | .017 | 1189.03 |
| 9 | .148 | 17.238 | 26 | .015 | 1485.62 |
| 10 | .135 | 20.698 | 27 | .014 | 1872.71 |
| 11 | .120 | 26.174 | 28 | .012 | 2361.42 |
| 12 | .105 | 34.254 | 29 | .011 | 2978.91 |
| 13 | .092 | 44.655 | 30 | .010 | 3754.83 |
| 14 | .080 | 59.174 |  |  |  |

## TABLE

SHOWI:G CORPESPONDING SIZES OF SLUBS' STEEL WIRE OR RODS, TO THE DIVISIONS OF AN INCH.


## MESH OF COAL SCREENS.

USED BY THE PRINCIPAL COAL DEALEPS.
$2 \frac{1}{2}, 2 \frac{1}{1}$ and 2 inch
$1 \frac{3}{4}$ and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ "...$\ldots$.... 6 Stove out of Egg Coal. $1 \frac{1}{4}$ and 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ $\stackrel{\frac{1}{4}}{3-16}$ 16

66

Screens Furnace Coal.
" Nut out of Stove "،
" Stove Coal.
" Nut "،
". Pea "،
" Brickmakers' Dust.

## Knight's New Mechanical Dictionary.

A Description of Tools, Instruments, Machines, Processes and Engineering. WITH INDEXICAL REFERENCES to TECHNICAL JOURNALS. (1876-1880.) BY EDWARD H. KNIGHT, A. M., LL.D,
TH RIVERSID PRESS, - - - . CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
The march of mechanical im rov ment in the fiveyears that have elapsed since the com. pletion of Knight's American Mechanical Dictionary renders it necessary to issue another volume, to keep the work abreast of the times. The two great exhibitions, at Philadelphia and Paris-with each of which the wuthor was officislly connected as delegate or commissioner and as a member of the respective juries-have brought forward a world of new matter; and the records of our owu Patent Office, as well as the testimony of our technical journals, bear witness to the fact that at no period has invention bsen more fertile, more brilliant, or more important. To be complete in Four Sections, of 240 pages each, at $\$ 2$ per Section.-If there is no agent in your vicinity, write to the publishers and they will direct an agent to call on you or see that you are supplied.

> HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN \& CO., Boston, Mass.

## Surll ITRanufarturing Compann's IMPROVED SHIP AUGERS

## AND SHIP AUGER BITS.



These goods are produced from a special steel by NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and the labor is performed by skilled mechanics who have made the manufacture of these goods a special study for many years-thus enabling us to place upon the market Ship Augers SUPERIOR TO ANY EVER BEFORE MADE. They are so finished as to bore endwise or with the grain us readily as acros it, or through the knottiest timber without swerving.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF CAR BITS AND A FULL LINE OF BORING TOOLS.

## SNELL MANUFACTURING CO., FISKDALE, MASS.

## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## TABLE

SHOWING AVERAGE WEIGHT PER FATHOM, ADMIRALTY TEST, AND SIZES OF CHAINS REQUIRED FOR VESSELS, ACCORDING TO THEIR REGISTERED TONNAGE. FOR LOW DECK VESSELS ADD ONE FIFTH TO THE TONNAGE.

| $\qquad$ <br> Inches. |  | Proved. Av'g Weight per Futhom |  | Size of Rope. | Proof. |  |  | 4 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> U <br>  <br>  <br> N <br> N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stud. | Short <br> Link. | Inches. | C.hle Chain. | I; R B Crane Chain. |  |  |
| 3-16 | 50 |  | , | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4. | 80 |  | 6 | 13\% | 1 | $11 / 2$ |  |  |
| 516 | 100 |  | 7 | $21 / 2$ | 11/2 | $2^{2}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{3 / 8}$ | 140 |  | 9 | $31 / 4$ | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| T-16 | 210 |  | 12 | 4 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 1/20 | 265 |  | 15 | $43 / 4$ | 4 | 5 | 3i) | 150 |
| 9-16 | 320 |  | 19 | 53, | 5 | 6 | 50 | 200 |
| 5/8 | 420 | .. .. | 2.5 | $61 / 4$ | 6 | 8 | 75 | 300 |
| 11-16 | 500 |  | 3 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 100 | 400 |
| 3/4 | 590 | 33 | 35 | 714 | 10 | 12 | 100 | 500 |
| 13-16 | 680 | 33 | 41 | S1/2 | 12 | 14 | 110 | 600 |
| 7/8 | 790 | 43 | 46 | 9 , 1 | 14 | 16 | 130 | 70) |
| 15-16 | .... | 5 ) | 54 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 160 | 800 |
| 1 |  | 53 | 61 | 103/4 | 18 | 23 | 200 | 900 |
| 1 1-16 |  | 65 | 69 | 111/4 | 20 | 20 | 240 | 1,100 |
| $11 / 8$ |  | 72 | 76 | 12 | 23 | 23 | 280 | 1,30.9 |
| $13-16$ |  | 80 | 85 | 123/4 | 26 | $3)$ | $3 \because 0$ | 1,450 |
| 11/4 |  | 89 | 95 | 131/2 | 28 | 31 | 360 | 1,50, |
| 1 5-16 |  | 98 | 104 | $141 / 4$ | 30 | $3 i$ | 400 | 1,750 |
| 13/8 |  | 110 | 115 | 15 | 34 | 41 | 440 | 1,90! |
| $17-16$ |  | 118 | 125 | 151/2 | 37 | 44 | 500 | 2,103) |
| $11 / 2$ |  | 128 | 135 | 10 | 41 | 48 | 550 | 2,300 |
| $19-16$ |  | 133 | 145 | 16\% | 44 | 5: | 600 | 2,50 |
| 15/8 |  | 150 | 160 | 171/4 | 48 | 66 | 700 | 2,700 |
| $111-16$ |  | 161 |  | 18 | 52 |  | 850 | 2,300 |
| $13 / 4$ |  | 175 |  | 191/2 | 56 |  | 1,000 | 3,11.0 |
| $113-16$ |  | 188 |  | 19,4 | 60 |  | 1,150 | 3,3111 |
| 17/8 |  | 200 |  | 20 | 64 |  | 1,300 | 3,50) |
| $115-16$ |  | 215 |  | 21 | 68 |  | ],450 | 3,70') |
| $\%$ |  | 230 |  | 22 | 72 |  | 1,600 | 3,400 |
| $21 / 8$ |  | 250 |  |  | S0 |  | 2,1)0 | 4,300 |
| 21/4 |  | 290 |  |  | 88 | ..... | 2,500 | 4,70) |

$3 / 8$ inch and smaller chains are made of fall size iron; all other sizes exact. Tested to the English Admiraliy Standard.

## German Coil Chain.

| Wire Gauge................ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $y$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 000 | 00 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Weight in lbs.of 100 feet... | 37 | 30 $\overline{1 / 2}$ | 24 | 19 | 143/4 | 111/4 | $83 / 4$ | 7 | 41/4, |
| Breakin'r Strength. | 695 | 580 | 520 | 488 | 560 | 322 |  |  |  |

## 

$10 \%$ DUANE St. and 16 THOMAS St., NEW YOEIK.

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for


BRAIDED EDGE<br>MEXICAN HAMMOCKS.

PEERLESS HAMMOCK SPREADERS, ANOHOR HAMMOCK ROPES,

## LIBe潞M1Lts

 TWINES and CORDS,Hannuny Wiils Twiines and Caris, Peerless Sea Island Twines, GEM SEA ISLAND and COTTON TWINES, Peerless Hammock Hooks. AGENTS FOR THE SLLVER LAKR CONPANYY's SOLID BRAIDED SASH CORDS AND LINES.

Office and Salesrooms, 107 Duane st. and 16 Thomas st., NEW YORK CITY.


## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## APPROXIMATE WEIGHT and STRENGTH of CORDAGE.

Furnished by L. Waterbury \& Co., New York City.

| Circumference in inches. | Diameter <br> in inches. | Weight of 100 fat'ms or 600 ft . in lbs. | Weight of 100 <br> Fat'ms, Tarred in lbs. | Strength of New Ropes, in lbs. | No. of | feet | in 1 lb . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 9 thd. | ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}{ }^{\frac{3}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. | 12 | 17 24 | 6,40 780 |  | feet, | 4 in . |
| 12 " | ${ }^{\frac{5}{5}}{ }^{16} 6$ | 24 | 34 | 1000 | 25 | ، 4 |  |
| 15 6 | $\frac{3}{8}^{66}$ | 30 | 45 | 1280 | 20 | 6 |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. |  | 37 | 50 | 1562 | 17 | ${ }^{6} 8$ | 8 in. |
| 12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} 6$ |  | 46 | 55 | 2250 | 13 | 6 | 8 in. |
| $1 \frac{3}{4}{ }^{6}$ | $\frac{9}{16}{ }^{6}$ | 65 | 85 | 3062 | 9 | ${ }^{6} 3$ | 3 in . |
| 26 | 6 | 80 | 100 | 4000 | 7 | ${ }^{6} \quad 6$ | 6 in. |
| $2 \frac{1}{4} 66$ | 6 | 98 | 125 | -000 | 6 | " |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6} 6$ | $\frac{13}{13} 66$ | 120 | 155 | 6250 | 5 | " |  |
| $2 \frac{3}{4}$ 6 | $\frac{7}{8}{ }^{6}$ | 142 | 190 | 7500 | 4 | " 3 | 3 in. |
| 3 " | 16 | 170 | 225 | 9000 | 3 | " 6 | 6 in. |
| $3 \frac{1}{4} 6$ | $1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{6}$ | 200 | 265 | 10500 | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6}$ | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ 6 | 230 | 300 | 12250 | 2 | " 7 | 7 in. |
| $3 \frac{3}{4}$ 6 | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ 6 | 271 | 3 E 0 | 14000 | 2 | ${ }^{6} 3$ | 3 in. |
| 4 " | $1 \frac{5}{16} 6$ | 310 | 405 | 16000 | 1 | '611 | 11 in . |
| $4 \frac{1}{4} 66$ | $1{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 346 | 455 | $18 \cup 62$ | 1 | ${ }^{6} 68$ | 8 in. |
| 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 66 | $1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6}$ | 390 | 510 | 20250 | 1 | ${ }^{6} 66$ | 6 in. |
| $4 \frac{3}{4}{ }^{66}$ | 196 | 435 | 575 | 22500 | 1 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 5 in. |
| 56 | $1 \frac{5}{8}$ 6 | 480 | 640 | 25000 | 1 | 63 | 3 in . |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6} 6$ | $1 \frac{3}{4} \quad 66$ | 581 | 775 | 30250 | 1 | 6 |  |
| $6{ }^{6}$ 6 | $2{ }^{2} 6$ | 678 | 930 | 36100 |  |  | $10^{2} \mathrm{in}$. |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ 66 | $2 \frac{1}{8}{ }^{6}$ | 797 | 1075 | 42250 |  |  | 9 in. |
| $7{ }^{7}$ | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ 6 | 920 | 1245 | 49000 |  |  | $7 \frac{2}{3}$ in. |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6} 6$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 6 | 1105 | 1405 | 56250 |  |  | $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. |
| $8{ }^{8} 16$ | 25 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ 66 | 1265 | 1600 | 64000 |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. |
| $8^{8 \frac{1}{2}} 66$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 \frac{7}{8} & 66\end{array}$ | 1420 | 1780 | 72250 |  |  | 5 in. |
| 9 91 6 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 66 \\ 31 & 6\end{array}$ | 1572 | 2030 | 81000 |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. |
| $9 \frac{1}{2}$ 66 | $3 \frac{1}{8}$ 6 | 1760 | 2285 | 90250 |  |  | 4 in. |
| 10 '6 | $3 \frac{3}{8} \quad 6$ | 1951 | 2550 | 100000 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. |

The relative strength of Manila to Sisal is about as 7 is to 5 ; or Manila is about 25 per cent. stronger than Sisal. Hawser-laid Hope will weigh one-sixth less.

## Number of Railroad Spikes Used to One Mile of Track.

|  | Average No. per keg of 200 lbs . | Ties 2 feet between centers, 4 spikes per tie makes per milc. | Rail used, weight per yard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \frac{1}{2} \times{ }^{\frac{9}{16}}$ | 375 400 | $5870 \mathrm{lbs}=29 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{kegs}$. $517066=26$ | 45 to 70 40 to 56 |
| $5 \times{ }^{\text {x }}$ | 450 | 4660 " $6=23 \frac{1}{3}$ | 35 to 40 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2} \times$ | 530 | 3960 ' $=20$ " | 28 to 35 |
| $4{ }^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ | 600 | $3520: 6=17 \frac{2}{3}$ " | 24 to 35 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{1}$ | 680 |  | \} 20 to 30 |
| ${ }^{4} \mathrm{x}^{1} \mathrm{x}_{16}^{7} \mathrm{x}^{7}$ | 720 |  |  |
| $4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{16}$ | 1000 | 2090 ، $=10 \frac{1}{2}$ ¢ 6 | \} 16 to 25 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ | 1190 | $1780{ }^{\prime \prime}=9$ |  |
| $3{ }^{3}$ | 1240 | $1710{ }^{6} \times 8=8 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6}$ | \} 16 to 20 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ | 1342 | $1575{ }^{66}=7 \frac{7}{8}{ }^{\prime 6}$ | 12 to 16 |

Established 1855. Centennial Avard 1876.
KEYSTONE WORZS. GHORGHEGRIFHTMHS CO.

MANUFACTURER OF
SOLID CAST STETK


## DRAMMME TOOLS,

Quality and Finish Guaranteed.
We make Drain Cleaners,
ATI SIZES.
Casst-Steel Wire Potato Scoops. Malleahle Iron Screeniing Scoops.

Shovel, Spade and Fork Handles. Coal Hods, Well Buckets, Chamber Pails, Ash Cans and Ash Barrels, Stove Shovels, Pokers, Pans, Etc.

NOS. 511,513 \& 515 LOCUST ST., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A. Send for Price List.

## OVAL SLIDE VISES.

SIZES OF SCREWS AND LENGTH OF JAWS.

| Nos | 00 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sizes of Screws ... . . .inches | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8. | 1 | 11/8 |
| Length of Jaws ......inches | 2 | 21/2 | 3 | $31 / 2$ | 4 | 41/2 |
| Weight, pounds.. | .73/4 | 11 | 18 | 29 | $361 / 2$ | 54 |

## SOLID B0X VISES.

LENGTH OF JAW TO EACH SIZE MANUFACTURED.

| N(us............ | 35 | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | 45 | 50 | 55 | $6{ }^{4}$ | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length of Jaws inches $\qquad$ | $33 / 4$ | 4 | $41 / 4$ | 41/2 | 43 | 5 | 5 | 51/4 | 514 | 51/2 | 51/2 | 53/4 |
| Weight, pounds (about)...... | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 |

SOLID BOX VISES.-(Continued.)

| Nos............. | 95 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length of Jaws inches........ | 53/4 | 6 | 6 | 61/2 | 61/2 | 7 | 7 | 71/4 | 714 | 71/2 | $73 / 4$ | 8 |
| Weight,pounds (abnut)....... | 95 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 209 |

## Rope and Iron Strapped Tackle Biocks.

DIAMETER OF SHEAVES, AND SIZE OF ROPE TAKEN BY EACH.

| Length of Blocks, | inches. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | -8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter of Wheels, | 6 | $61 / 2$ | 3 | $31 / 2$ | $41 / 4$ | .5 |
| Diameter of Rope, | 6 | $1 / 2$ | $5 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | $7 / 8$ | 1 |


| Length of Blocks, | inches. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter of Wheels, | 6 | $53 / 4$ | $61 / 2$ | $71 / 4$ | 8 |  |
| Diameter of Rope, | 6 | 1 | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ |  |

Thick Mortise Blocks.

| Length of Blocks, | inches. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter of Wheels, | 66 | $55 / 4$ | $61 / 2$ | $71 / 4$ | 8 |  |
| Diameter or Rope, | 6 | $11 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |  |

## Size of Fry Pans.

| No................ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size across top. | 8 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 912 | 10 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 13 |  | 4 inch. |

# "WESTERN" FILES, 

BEST CAST STEEL FILES,
WARRANTED TO BE UNEQUALLED IN THE MARKET,
FOR SALE BY
Iron and Hardware Dealers
THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND OANADA.


## All Descriptions of Files

MADE TO ORDER.

## WESTERN FILE CO., Limited. BEAVER FALLS, <br> PENNSYLVANIA.

## HOPIKINS＇HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES．

|  | REGULAR STANDARD SIZES OF FILES． <br> ［Expressed as nearly as possible without the use of Decimals．］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 童 } \\ & \text { 署 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 妾 | 范 | 㗜䍖 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {in }}$＂${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |

[^0]

## Standard Sizes of Circular Saw Mandrels.



## When Ordering Circular Saws,

The following directions should be explicitly given :
Diameter of Saw in inches.
Thickness (or Gauge) of Saw at Rim.
Thickness (or Gauge) of Saw at Centre.
Log side, right or left hand, saw cutting towards you.
Number of Teeth in Saw.
Kind and number of Tooth.
Size of mandrel hole.
Size of pin hole.
Distance between pin holes from centre to centre.

## Standard Gauges for Circular and Mill Saws.

Gauge.


Gauge.
No. 11...... $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, scant. " $12 \ldots . .$. . $3-32$ " full.
" $13 \ldots . . .3$-32 " scaut.
" 14....... 5-64 " full.
" 15....... 5-64 ": scant.
" 16....... 1-16 ": full.

#  TOILET SOAP <br> IS 

Lindley M．Elkinton＇s


Pressed Cakes，$\$ 1.25$ per dozen．
Old Dry Blocks， 10 cents per block．
Bars of Palm， 20 cents per pound．
I尸ST FOE TOITET SOAP：
Place the tongue on the Soap for one or two minutes，if a stinging sensation is felt，such Soap is not proper to use on the skin．

エ．M工．ヨエエスINTTON， 532 St．John Street，－Philadelphia，Pa．


The HORION MFG．C0．，Fort Wayne，Ind．，U．S．A．

## Standard Length of Cut of Hatchets and Bench Axes.



## Weights of Washoe (Adz Eye) Picks.

RAILROAD PICE $\because$.

| Nos............ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weight........ | 5 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

MINLNG OR DRIETING PICKS.

| Nos..... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

POLL PICKS.

| Nos..... 1.1 |
| :--- |

COAL PICKS.

| Nos ............. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight..$\ldots \ldots$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 4 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 5 |

## Coes' (Genuine) Wrenches.

WILL TAKE NUTS OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

| Size of Wrench | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | in. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Size of Nuts.... | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{8}$ | $2 \frac{5}{8}$ | 3 | $4 \frac{1}{8}$ in. |  |

Cast Steel Crowbars.


## $\square$

## NMV1


8th-They are made with the double gear, giving it ease of motion, combined with strength, enabling
one to cut grass rapidly going at a slow rate of speed.
9th-All the Bearings in the Mower are long, so that the wear will be very slow.
10th-Our Pawls will Not Gum or Stick, we therefore, recommend to oil with machine oil. Coal oil will cut the bearings.
11th-The machine is sharpened by a very simple method, so that even a child can sharpen it with the greatest ease. A. Crank and full directions accompany each machine.
PRICE LIST

TRADE.


> TMT
DISCOUNT TO
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
2
0
0
0

RECOMMENDING IT ARE:
1st-The ease and quickness with which it can be adjusted to cut High and Low grass ; in a moment you can vary the cut from one-half to three and one-half inches.
2d-It is the only Mower in the market where the same machine Can, in a Moment, be Adjusted to Cut grass from one to twelve inches high.
3d-Being a Front-Cut Machine the operator is enabled to cut grass close up to walls, fences, trees, etc.

4th-The Reel Knives are protected by a Guard to pre-
vent them from cutting shrubbery, etc.
4th-The Reel Knives are protected by a Guard to pre-
vent them from cutting shrubbery, etc.
5th-The rachet or pawl has no Spring, makes scarcely any noise, has eight catches in a circumference of three inches, so that the reel starts to cutting the moment the machine is started forward.

6th--The material used is of the very best
quality, so that Breakages Seldom if Ever occur.
7th--The Knives are made by a patented pro-
cess, of the best steel, and are hardened and tem-
pered in oil.
6th--The material used is of the very best
quality, so that Breakages Seldom if Ever occur.
7th--The Knives are made by a patented pro-
cess, of the best steel, and are hardened and tem-
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7th--The Knives are made by a patented pro-
cess, of the best steel, and are hardened and tem-
pered in oil.
6th--The material used is of the very best
quality, so that Breakages Seldom if Ever occur.
7th--The Knives are made by a patented pro-
cess, of the best steel, and are hardened and tem-
pered in oil. machine is started forw sume the moment the

## Molasses Gates.

| No................ | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inside Diameter. | 13-1:5 |  | 78 | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1388 |  | 11/2 |
| Boıe................ | 1 | ; | 11/3 | $13 / 8$ | 158 |  | 13-16 |

John Wilson's English Butcher Knives.
LENGTH OF BLADE OF EACH NO.

| No. | 026 | 26 | $2 i$ | $\because S$ |  | 29 | 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length. | 43/2 | 5 | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $51 / 2$ |  | 6 | 61/2 | inches. |
| N0...... 43 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 47 | 48 |  | 49 | Sb |
| Length.. 1 \% | 6 | 9 \| | 10 | 11 | 12 |  | 13 | 14 ins. |

Eley Bros.' (" E. B.") Percussion Caps
are nUMbered IN THis ManNer :

| smallest.. | No. | 9 | 24 | 10 | 11 | $1 S$ | $1 \pm$ | 13 | 14 | ..Largest. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## English Gun Gauge.

SIZFS FRTPFSSFD IN PARTS OF AN INCH.

|  | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore.. | 5 | 6 | , | 9 | 11 \| | 15 | \|19 | 25 | 361 | 52 | 90 | $140 \mid$ | 360 |
| Inch.. | 1 | 15-16 | 75 | 13-16 | $3 / 4$ | 11-16 | 56 | 9-16 | 1/2\| | 7-16 | 3/8 | 5-1.6\| | 3 |

## The Sizes of Skates

COMPARE WITH SIzES OF SHOES AS FOLLOTS:

| Skates, Inches.. | 7 | i1/2 | S | 81 | 9 | 91 | 10 | 101/2 | 11 | 111/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes, No | 91/8 | 11 | 12\% | 1 | 21/2 | 4 | $51 / 2$ | $71 / 2$ | 9 | 10 |

Plate and Bedstead Casters.
SIZE, IN INCHES, OF WHEELS OF FACH.

| Plate..........NTo\| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size. | 78 | 1 | 1 \% 18 | $11 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | $17-16$ | 11/2 |
| Bedstead, OId No. | 158.0 | 15\%.1 | 15\%.2 | 2 in 0 | 2 n 1 | 2 in 2 | 2 in heary. |
| New ${ }^{6}$ | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 107 |
| Size............. | 13/8 | 11/2 | 1:8 | $13 / 4$ | 17\%8 | 8 | 24 |

## Hatter's Size Measure.

To obtain the correct size cf the head, use a strip of paper-newspaper will ao. Draw it tightly around the largest part of the head, and have the ends just meet. Then measure the length of the paper and the figares below will give you the size according to hatter's measure. An eighth of an inch either way will make no differenee. These measures wiil answor for any style of hat or cap made:

| 183/4 inches is |  |  | $22 \frac{1}{4}$ iuches is |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 |  | 22 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| $193 / 8$ | 66 |  | 23 | 6 |  |
| 19 \% | 6 |  | 233/8 | \% 6 |  |
| 201/4 | 66 |  | $231 / 4$ | 6 |  |
| $20 \%$ | 6 |  | 24 | 66 |  |
| 21 | 6 |  | 24 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 6 |  |
| 211/2 | 6 |  | 25 | 6 |  |
| 217/8 | 6 |  | 25 多 | 6 |  |

## Union Nut Company,

 99 Chambers StreetA $A_{i}$ S. UPSON, Pres't. N[W YORY T, SMITH, Ass't Sec. Si FRISBIE, Sec. \& Treas. IL'I Uhili Ji L.VARIOK, Ass't Treas. MANUFACTURERS OF

## NUTS AND WASHERS,

CARRIAGE, TIRE, PLOW, STOOE, AGRICULTURAL \& MACHINB


## 

Bolt Ends, Turn Buckles, Lay and Skein Screws,
Carriage Fitardware,

Rules, Plumbs and Levels, Try Squares and T Bevels.


## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## TABLE

Showing the average number of Cold Pressed Nuts in a keg, 150 lbs . each, Square and Hexagon of standard sizes, as adopted by "the Association of Bolt and Nut Manufacturess of the United States."

| WIDTE. | THICKNESS. | HOLE. | BOLT. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. OF } \\ & \text { SQUARE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. OF } \\ & \text { HEXAGON. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-32 | 5-32 | 3-32 | 1-8 | 45,000 |  |
| 13-32 | 3-16 | 5-32 | 3-16 | 22,500 |  |
| 1-2 | 1-4 | 7-32 | 1-4 | 10,000 | 10,500 |
| 5-8 | 5-16 | 9-32 | 5-16 | 5,106 | 6,666 |
| 3-4 | 3-8 | 11-32 | 3-8 | 2,727 | 4,528 |
| 7-8 | 7-16 | 13-32 | 7-16 | 1,904 | 2,057 |
| $7-8$ | 1-2 | 7-16 | 1-2 | 1,695 | 1,890 |
| 1 | 1-2 | 7-16 | 1-2 | 1,218 | 1,538 |
| 1 1-8 | 1-2 | 1-2 | 4-16 | 1,016 | 1,245 |
| 11.8 | 5-8 | 9-16 | 5-8 | 885 | 957 |
| 11.4 | 5-8 | 9-10 | 5-8 | 638 | 740 |
| $13-8$ | 3-4 | 21-32 | 3-4 | 450 | 555 |
| $11-2$ | 3-4 | 21-32 | 3-4 | 368 | 430 |
| 1 5-8 | 7-8 | 25-32 | 7-8 | 260 | 270 |
| 1 3-4 | 7-8 | 25-32 | 7-8 | 243 | 252 |
| 1 3-4 | 1 | 7-8 | 1 | 249 | 2.7 |
| 2 | 1 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 1 | 163 | 204 |
| 2 | 11.8 | 15.16 | 11.8 | 143 | 163 |
| $21-4$ | 11.8 | 15-16 | 11.8 | 109 | 150 |
| $21-4$ | 13.8 | 1 1-16 | 13 3-8 | 8.) | 120 |
| 2 1-2 | $11-4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1-16\end{array}$ | 11 -4 | 84 | 93 |
| 2 3-4 | $13-8$ | 1 3-16 | $13-8$ | 55 | 60 |
| 3 | $11-2$ | 1 5-16 | $11-2$ | 51 | 56 |
| $31-4$ | $15-8$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 7-16\end{array}$ | $15-8$ | 39 | 44 |
| 3 1-2 | $13-4$ | 1 1-16 | 13.4 | 32 | 3. |
| 3 3-4 | $17-8$ | 111.16 | 17 -8 | 28 | 30 |
| 4 | 2 | $113-16$ | 2 | 20 | 22 |

BAR AND SHEET LEAD-Weight in Pounds

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \cdot 16$ | 3.71 | .02 | . 014 | 1 1-16 | 63.2 | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| 1-8 | 74.3 | . 089 | . 06 | 1-8 | 66.87 | 6.26 | 4.91 |
| 3-16 | 11. | . 175 | 136 | 3-16 | 70.51 | 6.98 | 5.5 |
| 1.4 | 1403 | . 31 | . 24.5 | $1-4$ | 74.35 | 7.74 | 6.1 |
| 5-16 | 14.0) | . 486 | . 33 | 5-16 | 78.05 | 8.55 | 6.73 |
| $3-8$ | 2202 | . 695 | . 542 | 3-8 | 81.76 | 9.38 | 738 |
| 7-16 | 26. | . 943 | 74.5 | 7-16 | 8543 | 10.18 | 8.05 |
| 1-2 | 29.75 | 1.25 | .9i.5 | 1-2 | 89.23 | 11.0 | 8.75 |
| 9-16 | 33.49 | 1.55 | 1.24 | 9-16 | 93. | 12.05 | 9.50 |
| 5-8 | 37.18 | 1.95 | 1.51 | 5-8 | 96.78 | 13.15 | 10.25 |
| 11-16 | 40.87 | 2.33 | 1.83 | 11-16 | 10). 5 | 14.15 | 11.06 |
| 3.4 | 44.53 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3-4 | 104.1 | 15.18 | 11.88 |
| 13-16 | 43.28 | 3.28 | 2.58 | 1316 | 107.8 | 16.37 | 12.76 |
| 7-8 | 52.12 | 3.8 | 2.93 | T-S | 112.3 | 17.45 | 13.66 |
| 15-16 | 56.05 | 4.35 | 3.41 | $15-16$ | 116. | 18.10 | 14.61 |
| 1 | 59.43 | 4.95 | 3.9 | 2 | 1136 | 19.73 | 15.58 |

## ROTBTUGE'S

## Aljisisthble Wire Window Screpens.



## WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.

## ROEBUCK'S CELEBRATED WEATHER STRIPS. THE BEST IN USE。



OVER A DOZEN Different Patterns.

## S. TROHEHUCTE, <br> 164 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## TABLE

SHOWING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WASHERS IN A KEG OF 150 LBS., OF EACH STANDARD SIZE,
As Adonted by "The Association of Bolt and Nut Manufacturers of the U. S."

| Diameter. | Size of Hole | Thickness Wire Gauge. | Sizc of Bolt | No.in 150 lbs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-2 | 1-4 | No. 18 | 8-16 | 80.000 |
| 5-8 | 5-16 | " 16 | 1-4 | 34.285 |
| 3-4 | 5-16 | "16 | 1-4 | 22.000 |
| 7-8 | 3-8 | ' 16 | 5-16 | 18.500 |
| 1 | 7-16 | " 14 | 3-8 | 10.550 |
| $1{ }^{1} 1-4$ | 1-2 | " 14 | 7-16 | 7.500 |
| 1 3-8 | 9-16 | (" 12 | 1-2 | 4.500 |
| 1 1-2 | 5-8 | ' 12 | 9-16 | 3.850 |
| $13-4$ | 11-16 | " 10 | 5-8 | 2.500 |
| 2 | 13-16 | 6 10 | 3-4 | 1.600 |
| $21-4$ | 15-16 | " 9 | 7-8 | 1.300 |
| 2 1-2 | 1 1-16 | ، 9 | 1 | 950 |
| 2 3-4 | $1 \quad 1-4$ | " 9 | 1 1-8 | 700 |
| 3 | 1 3-8 | ، 9 | 1 1-4 | 550 |
| 3 1-2 | 1 1-2 | 6 | 13 -8 | 450 |

PERKINS HORSE SHOES.
Weight expressed in ounces.

| Front Shoes, No. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light. | 13 | 15 | 17 | 21 | 24 | 29 | 35 |  |  |
| Medium............. |  | 17 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 34 | 38 |  |  |
| Heavy |  | 19 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 49 | 4 |
| Hind Shoes, No.. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Light ............... | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 38 | 43 |
| Medium ............ |  | 14 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 33 |  |  |
| Heary ............... |  | 14 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 34 |  |  |
| Mule, No.......... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |
| Front Shoes........ | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 29 |  |  |

## "Ausable" Horse Shoe Nails.

STANDARD SIZES.

| No. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length in inches. | 18 | $1 \frac{1}{15}$ | $2{ }_{3}{ }^{1}$ | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2_{16}{ }^{7}$ | 2. ${ }^{9} 6$ | $2 \frac{1}{16}$ | 31.16 |
| Number in pound | 276 | 168 | 138 | 110 | 96 | 80 | 73 | 57 |



## 2R0 DJUSTABLE BACKS <br> GRATES AND LININGO

For Cook and Heating Stoves.


Endorsed by all who have used them. If not for sale by your jobber, address
Schenck's Adjustable Fire Back Company, 94 Market Street, - Chicago, Ill.


## PROPORTIONS FOR

United States Standarid Screew Threads and Nits.
From HOOPES \& TOWNSEND.

| Diameter of Screw. | Threads per inch. | Diameter at root of Thread. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Short } \\ \text { Diameter. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Long <br> Diameter. | Long | Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-4 | $20)$ | . 185 | 1-2 | 37-64 | 7-10 | 1-4 |
| $5-16$ | 18 | . 240 | 19-32 | 11-16 | 10-12 | 5-16 |
| 3-8 | 16 | . 294 | 11.16 | 51-64 | 63-64 | 3-8 |
| 7-16 | 14 | . 344 | 25-32 | $9-10$ | $1 \quad 7-54$ | T-16 |
| 1-? | 13 | . 4110 | 7-8 | 1 | 1 15-64 | 12 |
| 9-16 | 12 | . 454 | 31-32 | $1 \quad 1-3$ | 1 23-64 | 3-16 |
| 5-8 | 11 | . 507 | $1 \quad 1-16$ | 1 7-32 | 1 1-2 | 5-8 |
| 3-4 | 10 | . 620 | $1 \quad 1-4$ | 1 7-16 | 1 49-64 | 3-4 |
| 7-8 | 9 | . 731 | $1 \quad 7-16$ | 1 21-32 | $2 \quad 1-32$ | 7-8 |
| 1 | 8 | . 837 | 1 5-8 | 1 7-8 | 2 19-64 | 1 |
| 1 1-8 | 7 | . 940 | 1 13-16 | 2 3-32 | $2 \quad 9-16$ | 1 1-8 |
| 1 1-4 | 7 | 1065 | 2 | $2 \quad 5-16$ | 2 53-64 | 1 1-4 |
| 1 3-8 | 6 | 1.160 | $2 \quad 3-16$ | 2 17-32 | 3 3-32 | 13 -8 |
| 1 1-2 | 6 | 1.284 | $2 \quad 3-8$ | $23-4$ | 3 23-64 | 1 1-2 |
| 1 5-8 | 5 1-2 | 1.889 | $\geq \quad 9-16$ | 2 31-32 | $3 \quad 5-8$ | 1 5-8 |
| 1 3-4 | 5 | 1.491 | $2 \quad 3-4$ | 3 3-16 | 3 57-64 | $13-4$ |
| 1 7-8 | 5 | 1.616 | 2 15-16 | $313-32$ | $4 \quad 5=32$ | 1 7-8 |
| 2 | 4 1-2 | 1.712 | $3 \quad 1-8$ | 3 5-8 | 4 27-64 | 2 |
| 2 1-4 | 4 1-2 | 1962 | 3 1-2 | $4 \quad 1-16$ | $461-64$ | 2 1-4 |
| 2 1-2 | 4 | 2.176 | 3 7-8 | $4 \quad 1-2$ | 5 31-64 | 2 1-2 |
| $23-4$ | 4 | 2.426 | 4 1-4 | $4 \quad 29-32$ | 6 | 2 3-4 |
| 3 | 3 1-2 | 2.629 | $45-8$ | 5 3-8 | $6 \quad 17-32$ | 3 |
| 3 1-4 | 3 1-2 | 2.879 | 5 | 5 13-16 | $7 \quad 1-16$ | $31-4$ |
| 3 1-2 | 3 1-4 | 3.100 | $5 \quad 3-8$ | 6 7-64 | 7 39-64 | $31-2$ |
| 3 3-4 | 3 | 3.317 | $5 \quad 3 \div 4$ | 6 21-32 | $8 \quad 1-8$ | 3 3-4 |
| 4 | 3 | 3.567 | 6 1-8 | 7 3-32 | 8 41-が4 | 4 |

WEIGHT OF STEEL TIRE P\&R SET OF 54 FEET.

| $5-8 \times 1-16$ | $3-4 \times 3-32$ | $7-S \times 3-32$ | $1 \times 1-8$ | $1 \times 5-16$ | $11-4 \times 1-4$ | $11-2 \times 7-16$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $71-2$ | $131-4$ | $151-4$ | $233-4$ | 58 | $1-2$ | 59 |
| $5-S \times 3-32$ | $3-4 \times 1-8$ | $7.8 \times 1-8$ | $1 \times 5-32$ | $11-8 \times 3-16$ | $11-4 \times 5-16$ | 1124 |
| $111-2$ | 18 | $201-4$ | $291-2$ | $401-2$ | 74 | 142 |
| $5-8 \times 1-8$ | $3-4 \times 5-32$ | $7-6 \times 5-32$ | $1 \times 3-16$ | $11-8 \times 1-4$ | $11-4 \times 3-8$ | $15-8 \times 1-2$ |
| $151-4$ | 22 | 25 | $351-2$ | 54 | $881-2$ | 154 |
| $5-3 \times 3-16$ | $3-4 \times 3-16$ | $7-8 \times 3-16$ | $1 \times 7-32$ | $11-8 \times 5-16$ | $13-8 \times 3-8$ | $13-4 \times 1-2$ |
| $223-4$ | 27 | $301-2$ | $421-4$ | $671-2$ | 98 | 165 |
| $7-8 \times 7-32$ | $3-4 \times 1-4$ | $7-8 \times 1-4$ | $1 \times 1-4$ | $11-8 \times 38$ | $11-2 \times 3-8$ | $2 \times 1-2$ |
| $351-2$ | $351-2$ | $401-2$ | $471-2$ | 81 | 107 | 190 |

Have a clean fire: and weld with equal parts of Borax, Salt and Sand.

# JOHNH. GRAHAM \& CO., 

## ESTABLISHED 1870.

P.-O. Box 1042. 113 Chambers St. and 95 Reade St., New York.

## Hardware Manufacturers' Agents.

## All Goods at Factory Prices.

AMERICAN SCREW CO.,
Round-head, Flat-head and Brass Screws.
HENRY DISSTON \& SONS,
Saws, Tools, Files, \&c.
HARTFORD HAMMER CO.,
Hammers forged from Solid CastSteel.
LANE BROS.
Grocers, Coffee-mills, Self-Measuring Faucets, \&c.
IRON CITY TOOL WORKS,
Vises, Picks, Mattocks, GrubHoes. \&c.
A. W. BRINKERHOFF \& SON.

- Universal" Corn-Huskers.

BURRELL \& WHITMAN.
Butter, Cheese and Flour -Tryers, \&c.
TAYLOR BROS.,
Thermometers, Stcrm Glasses, \&c.
P. LOWENTRAUT,

Mechanics' and Plumbers' Tools, Skates, \&c.
T. C. RICHARDS HARDWARE CO.,

Bright Wire Goods, PictureNails, \&c.
DETROIT BLOCK WORKS,
Tackle Blocks, \&c.
LAWRENCE CURRY-COMB CO.,
Boring Machines, \&c.
A. G. COES \& CO.,

Coes's Genuine Screw Wrenches.
ISAAC F. BLOODGOOD CO.,
Sand and Emery Paper, Emery Cloth, \&c.
LORING \& PARKS,
Tacks, Brads, Nails and Plymouth Rivets.
HARRISBURG HANDLE CO.,
axe, Pick, Hammer Handles, \&?.
EDWARD STORM SPRING CO.,
Cannon's Diamond-Point Nail Sets.
BOSTWICK \& BURGESS, Queen Carpet-Sweepers.
TUCKER \& DORSEF, Alarm Tills.
AMERICAN MACHINE CO.,
Freezers, Fluters, Wringers, \&c. GAY \& PARSONS,

Ratchet Screw-Drivers.
D. W. BOSLE Y \& CO.,

Weather Strip, Window-Cleaners, $\& c$.
CHADBORN \& COLDWELL MFG.CO., Lawn-Mowers.
E. S. HOTCHKISS, Rat-Killers.

HOWARD BROS.,
Cotton. Wool and Curry Cards.
W. H. HOWELL \& CO.,

Geneva Fluter, Laundry Irons, \&c.
P甘CENIX CASTER CO.,
Martin's Patent Casters.
DOUBLE-POINTED TACK CO., Staples, \&c.
PORTER MFG. CO., Screen Corners.
BARTON BELL CO.
UNITED STATES CORD CO., Braided nash Cord.
H. KNICKERBACKER,

Scythes, Axes and Tools.
G. M. FDDY \& CO.,

Measuring Tapes, largest line in the world.
J. MALLINSON,

Cast-Steel Shears and Scissors.
DERBY \& BALL, Scythe-Snaths.
SEYMOUR SMITH \& SON,
Breast Drills, Saw Setts, Pruning Shears, \&c.
OTSEGO FORK MILLS CO.,
Steel Forks, Rakes, Hoes, \&c.
C. S. BELL CO.,

Farm and Church Bells.
NEW HAVEN COPPER CO.,
Cast-Steel Augers and Bitts, all kinds and sizes.
KENTUCKY BELL CO.,
The "Dodge" Cow-Bell.
J. S. COWDERY, Carpenters' Chalk.

POMER \& CO., Brass and Iron Padlocks
H. B. IVES,

Ives Burglar-Proof Door-Bolts.
CHALFANT MFG. CO.,
Polirhing and Gas Toilet-Irons.
RIPLEY MFG. CO.,
Bung-Starters, Mallets, \&c.
FRED. J. MYERS MFG. CO.,
Corn-Poppers, Fly-Traps and Wire Goods.
AMIDON \& WHITE, Braces.
CRONK HANGER CO., Larn-Door Hangers, Plyers, \&c.

## APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS OF STRAP AND T HINGES.

Weight per coozen. Furnished by Stanley Works.
HEAVY STRAP HINGES.

| S. . | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | ins. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weig't. | $63 / 4$ | 104 | $191 / 2$ | $321 / 4$ | $551 / 4$ | $74, / 2$ | $891 / 4$ | $1081 / 2$ | lbs. |

IXTRA HEAVY T HINGES.


STRAP AND T HINGES ARE COUNTERSUNK FOR SCREWS.


WROUGHT BUTTS-Countersunk for Screws.
TABLE BUTT'S AND BACK FLAPS.


LIGHT NARROW AND LIGHT LOOSE PIN.
Inch ............................. $\left.|\sqrt[3]{4}| 1\left|1 \frac{1}{4}\right| 1^{1+2}|18 / 4| 2|21 / 4| 21 / 2 \right\rvert\, 3$ Screws....................... $\left.\left.|2|^{-}\right|^{-} \mathbf{3}^{-1}\left|\frac{5}{5}\right| 6|6| 6 \right\rvert\,-\dot{6}$

LOOSE PIN OR BROAD.

| Size................ $\{1$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 2 \\ \text { to } \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2 \times 21 / 2 \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \times 3 \end{gathered}$ | $3 \times 3 / 12$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 31 / / x 3 \\ \text { to } \\ 41 / 2 \times 4 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 / 2 \times 41 / 2 \\ \text { to } \\ 51 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $5 \times 5$ to 6x 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screws. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 1 : | 13 | 14 |

## CAST BUTTS

ARE COUNTERSUNK FOR SCREWS AS FOLLOWS: NARROW, FAST OR LOOSE JOINT.

| Inch. | 1\% | $13 / 4$ | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 21/8 | 3 | 31/4 | 31/2 |  | 41/2 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screws ......... 16 |  | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 101 | 101 | 12 | 14 | 12 |

## PARLIAMENT.

| Inch.......................... | $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ and 4 | $41 / 2$ to $71 / 2$ | 8 and $81 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 8 | 10 | 11 | 13 |

BROAD, FAST. AND LOOSE JOINT AND LOOSE PIN.

| Inch. | $2 \times 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ | $3 \times 2162$ to $31 / 2 \times 3$ K | 31/284 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 10 | 11 |


| Inch ........ | $31 / 25$ | $4 \times 3$ | 4×31/2 to 4\%x44 | 41/2x5 and upwards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw...... | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 |

THE CHNTENALAL RAYN-WATER CUTGOE PATENTED APRIL. 18, 1876.

## "Success is the Measure of Merit."

This cut-off has been on the market but three years, and to-day it is the favorite with the trade throughout the United States and Canada.


RIGHT-HAND WIRE.


SECTIONAL VIEW.


LEET-HAND WIRE.

They are made in all sizes from two inches up, of TIN or GALVANIZED IRON. They are nicely japanned, and put up in crates of one dozen each (assorted-right and left-hand wires), so they may be used in any position without extra pipe or elbows.

The following are Regular Sizes Carried in Stock:


Ask your jobber for them, or write to the undersigned, who will give you manufacturer's prices. Manufactured by
W. P. MYER, 22, 24 and 26 E. SOUTH St., INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. ASK US FOR PRICE ON A SAMPLE ORDER.

## WROUGHT BRASS BUTTS.

Width when Open, and Sizes of Screws Required.
width of brass butts, when open.

| Size.................Inches | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Narrow ............ Width | $\frac{5}{8}$ | \% | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ |  |  |
| Middle . | ${ }^{3}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Broad. | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 ${ }_{8}^{1}$ | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |
| Desk....................... |  | ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $1 \frac{5}{8}$ |  | $1{ }_{1}^{7}$ | - |  |  |  |


| Size................Inches | 17 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Narrow ............ Width | 1 | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1{ }_{1}^{1}$ | 189 | $1{ }^{5}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 2 |  |
| Middle ..................... | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{3}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $1_{1}^{17}$ | $2 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |
| Broad.. | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{3}{8}$ | $1{ }_{2}^{1}$ | 15 $\frac{5}{8}$ | 17 | 2 | $2{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  |
| Desk | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ | 3 |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |

BRASS BUTTS ARE COUNTERSUNK FOR SCREWS AS FOIILOWS:

| Size...................Inch | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 13888 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{15}{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Narrow....Size of Screw | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Middle ..................... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Broad.-................... | 0 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Desk .................. | 1 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Size. . ................Inch | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $1{ }_{1}^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ \| | 3 | 3才 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Narrow....Size of Screw | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Middle ..................... | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Broad.............. ........ | 4 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| i) $\overline{\text { esk }}$...... ............... | 6 | 6 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |

EMERY AND CORUNDUM are raxeed or graded as follows:


Baeder \& Adamson's Emery Paper and Cloth compare with grade as follows :


# EUREKA FIRE HOSE COMPANY, 

## 13 BARCLAY STREET, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Seamlies Cotton and Milldew-Prioof, Rubber Lined "EUREKA GARDEN HOSE"


This Company for the seasons trade in GARDEN HOSE invites the especial attention of dealers, and solicits their ordtrs for nur products of Hose for Household purposes. 'Ihis hose is known as the "'EUREKA GARDEN HOSE," which we have greatly improvedin appearance and weaving -unequalled ly any and the very best Hose in the market.

## Eureka Garden Hose sells on sight.

It is Superior to the Best Rubber Fose for durability and strength. It is mildew-proof and will stand over fictlbs. pressure fer equare inch and outlast Rubber Hose many times over EXPOSE $1 T$ TO DRY AFTER USE, though it may be soaked every time it is used; having no outside covering to imprison the moisture, will, if given a fair chance, dry immediately, no gas is generated and the cotton is uninjured. This is a proven fact in fire departments, where our rubber lincd Cotton Hose las been known to outlast all others many years.

After use DO NOT REEL UP WET, BUT PUT THIS HOSE IN THE SUN AND AIR WHERE IT CAN DRY, and it will last many ycars.

Once handled by the Trade, and used by the Consumer, it has given the highest satisfaction to loth parties.

THE EUREKA GARDEN HOSE CANNOT BE IN. JURED BY EXPOSURE TO THE SUN, same as Rubber Hoso.
—PRIC尸 エIST.—


Subject to Lib,ral Discount to the Trade. Couplings attached and Pipes Furnished when required.

## SPUN BRASS KETTLES,

WEIGHT AND CAPACITY OF.


Number of Copper Belt Rivets and Burs in one Pound.

| Inch. |  | ${ }_{16}^{5}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }^{7} 6$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{1} 96$ | 8 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Burs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. $7 .$. | 272 | 250 | 228 | 180 | 164 | 160 | 148 | 112 | 116 | 100 | 84 | 80 | 69 | 345 |
| " 8... | 276 | 248 | 208 | 200 | 178 | 172 | 152 | 136 | 110 | 104 | 96 |  |  | 390 |
| ، $9 .$. | 340 | 280 | 272 | 248 | 228 | 220 | 184 | 176 | 156 | 136 |  |  |  | 610 |
| - 10. |  | 448 | 384 | 340 | '304 | 300 | 272 | 238 | 204 |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| ' $12 .$. | 588 | 512 | 452 | 404 | 354 | 334 | 304 | 272 |  |  |  |  |  | 985 |
| " $13 .$. |  |  | 532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1630 |

Copper Hose Rivets and Burs.

| Size .....  <br> 16  | $\frac{3}{8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{7} 6$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{9} 6$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | Burs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. - .... |  | 155 | 142 | 133 | 122 | 109 | 97 | 34\% |
| 8... 308 | 201 | 181 | 160 | 150 | 135 | 116 | 100 | 390 |

Copper Oval Head (or Trunk) Rivets and Burs.


Number of Copper Braziers' Rivets in one Pound.

| Nos .... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 70 |  |  | 2 | 18 | 12 | 9 |  |  |



COMPRESSED LEAD SASH WEIGHTS,
With Wrought and Malleable-Iron Fastenings.
The only Lead Weiyht made with Secure Fastenings.


SMOOTH FINISH.
Twice the heft of Iron. Occupy only half the space. No friction. No noise. Each Weight centered, making it hang perfectly true and plumb. Endorsed by all the leading Architects and Builders. Prices no higher than the ordinary Cast Lead Weights.

Send for Circular. Orders filled at sightt.
Raymond Lead Co., Lake and Clinton Sts.. Chicago, III.


## Cambridge Roofing Company,

 CHARCOAL IRON.

## 

WHICH TOOK FIRST MEDAL AT NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.
Corrugated Roofing and Siding, Crimped-Edge Roofing and Siding.
Send for Catalogue and Price-List. CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

BUILDERS' REFERENCE TABLES.

Size of Class in Windows.
$\qquad$

| 12 Lights. | 8 Lights: | 4 Lights. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 12 |  |

$8 \times 10$
$8 \times 12$
$9 \times 12$
$9 \times 13$
$9 \times 14$
$9 \times 15$
$9 \times 16$
$10 \times 12$
$10 \times 14$
$10 \times 15$
10x16
$10 \times 18$
$10 \times 20$
$11 \times 14$
11 x 15
$11 \times 16$
$11 \times 17$
$11 \times 18$
$12 \times 14$
$12 \times 15$
$12 \times 16$
$12 \times 18$
$12 \times 20$
$12 \times 24$
$12 \times 10$
$12 \times 12$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 12$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 13$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 14$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 15$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 16$
$15 \times 12$
$15 \times 14$
$15 \times 15$
$15 \times 16$
15 x 18
$15 \times 20$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 14$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 15$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 16$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 17$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 18$
$18 \times 14$
$18 \times 15$
$18 \times 16$
18 x18
$18 \times 20$
$18 \times 24$
$12 \times 20$
$12 \times 24$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 24$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 26$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 28$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \times 30$
$13 \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathrm{x}} 32$
$15 \times 24$
$15 \times 28$
$15 \times 30$
$15 \times 32$
$15 \times 36$
$15 \times 40$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 28$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 30$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 32$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 34$
$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 36$
$18 \times 28$
$18 \times 30$
$18 \times 32$
$18 \times 36$
$18 \times 40$
$18 \times 48$

Size of Sash and Frame.
$2.4 \times 3.10$
$2.4 \times 4.6$
$2.7 \times 4.6$
$\begin{array}{ll}2.7 & \times 4.10 \\ 2.7 & \times 5.2\end{array}$
$2.7 \times 5.6$
$2.7 \times 5.10$
$2.10 \times 4.6$
$2.10 \times 5.2$
$2.10 \times 5.6$
$2.10 \times 5.10$
$2.10 \times 6.6$
$2.10 \times 7.2$
$3.1 \times 5.2$
$3.1 \times 5.6$
$3.1 \times 5.10$
$3.1 \times 6.2$
$3.1 \times 6.6$
$3.4 \times 5.2$
$3.4 \times 5.6$
$3.4 \times 5.10$
$3.4 \times 6.6$
$3.4 \times 7.2$
$3.4 \times 8.6$

Weights. $\frac{1 \frac{1}{4} \left\lvert\,-1 \frac{1}{2}\right.}{4}$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LbS. | LbS. |
| 4 | 5 |

One Hank of Sash Cord will hang 16 Weights. Each Hank Measures 75 feet and weighs about 2 1- 4 lbs .

SOLID EYE SASH WEIGHTS.
Length and Thickness of Each Size.

| Weight. | ( Inches $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { Diam. }\end{aligned}$ | Length. | Weight. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Inches } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Diam } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Length. | Weight. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inches } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Diam. } \end{aligned}$ | Length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5{ }^{3}$ | 9 | 15 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 | 2 | $23 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{5}{8}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{5}{4}$ | $\pm 8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 19 | 2 | $24 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| 3 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | 10 | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 18 | 20 | 2 | $25 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{1}}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 21 | 2 | $27 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 4 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $10 \frac{3}{4}$ | 11 | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $19 \frac{1}{4}$ | 22 | 2 | $27 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $20 \frac{1}{9}$ | 23 | 2 | $29 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 5 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | $1:$ | 18 ; | 2 t | 2 | $31 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $13 \frac{1}{3}$ | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ | 19 | 2.7 | 2 | $32 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 6 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{3}{4}$ | 13 | 2 | 173 | 27 | 2 | $32 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $16 \frac{3}{8}$ | 14 | 2 | $19 \frac{3}{8}$ | 27 | 2 | $34 . \frac{1}{8}$ |
| 7 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 15 | 2 | 20 \% | $\because 3$ | 2 | $36 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $18 \ddagger$ | 16 | , | $21 \frac{1}{3}$ | 29 | 2 | $38 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 8 | $1{ }^{2}$ | 163 | 17 | 2 | $22^{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | 2 | $39 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 171 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AMERICAN BOLT AND SCREW CASE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Revolving Bolt and Screw Cases, DAYTON, OFIXO.


## Principal Agents :

Simmons Hardware Co., St.
A. F. Shapleigh \& Cantwell Hardware Co., St. Louis.
Russell \& Erwin Mfg. Co.,
Quackenbush, Townsend \& Co., New York.
Burger \& Baumgard, New
C. M. Biddle \& Co., New

Markley, Alling \& Co., Ohi-
Wyeth Hardware Co., St.
Hall \& Willis Hardware Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Ducharme, Fletcher \& Co., Detroit, Mich.
Buelfler, Bombright \& Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Pappenheimer Hardware Co., Cincinnati, 0 .
W. B. Belknap \& Co.,Louis-
J. S. Brown, Galveston,Tex, A. Baldwin \& Co., New Or-
H. O. Stratton, Boston, Mass.
Keith, Benham \& Dezndorf, Chicago, Ill.
Seeberger \& Co., Chicago, Ill.
Strong, Hackett \& Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Wm. Bingham \& Co., Oleveland, Ohio.
Lloyd \& Supplee Hardware Co. Philadephia, Pa,

The american Bolt \& Screw Case Co., of Dayton, Ohio, are the only manfacturers of these Cases. Many improvements have been added to them, making them now as perfect and complete, as well as ornamental, as could be desired. They are now using iron standards, screwed firmly into an iron hub, in the bottom, which makes them perfectly true and solid. The tops and bottoms are double, with the grain of the wood crossed, glued and screwed together, and braced with iron rods, which bind the $\quad$ phole firmly together; thus making it strong enough to bear three times the weight that can be put into it ; and by which means they revolve perfectly true and easy; and they

ARE GIVING CNIVERSAL SATISFACTION:
Send For Circular.
ALL CASES GUARANTEED.

## RO0FING SLATE.

GENERAL RULE FOR THE COMPUTATION OF SLATE.
From the length of the slate take three inches, or as many as the third covers the first; divide the remainder by 2 , and multiply the quotient by the width of the slate, and the product will be the number of square inches in a single slate. Divide the number of square inches thus procured by 144 , the number of square inches in a square foot, and the quotient will be the number of feet and inches required. A square of slate is what will cover 100 feet square, when properly laid upon the roof.

TABLE OF SIZES AND NUMBER OF SLATES IN ONE SQUARE.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6x12 | 533 | $9 \times 14$ | 291 | 10x18 | 192 | 11×22 | 137 |
| $7 \times 12$ | 457 | 10x14 | 261 | 11x18 | 174 | $12 \times 22$ | 126 |
| $8 \times 12$ | 400 | $12 \times 14$ | 218 | $12 \times 18$ | 160 | $14 \times 22$ | 108 |
| 9x12 | 355 | $8 \times 16$ | 277 | $14 \times 18$ | 137 | $12 \times 24$ | 114 |
| $10 \times 12$ | 320 | $9 \times 16$ | 246 | $10 \times 20$ | 169 | $14 \times 24$ | 98 |
| $12 \times 12$ | 266 | 10x16 | 221 | $11 \times 20$ | 154 | $16 \times 24$ | 86 |
| $7 \times 14$ | 374 | $12 \times 16$ | 185 | $12 \times 20$ | 141 | $14 \times 26$ | 89 |
| 8x14 | 327 | $9 \times 18$ | 213 | 14x20 | 121 | $16 \times 26$ | 78 |

The weight of a square of Slate is estimated in a general way (varying according to the thickness of the different makes) at from 600 to 700 lbs . per square.
A square of Slate is 100 superficial feet.
Gauge is distance between the courses of the slates.
Lap is distance which each slate overlaps the slate lengthwise next but one below it, and it varies from 2 to 4 inches. The standard is assumed to be 3 inches.

Margin is width of course exposed or distance between tails of slate.

Pitch of a slate roof should not be less than 1 in height to 4 in breadth.

Length of a slate is taken from nail-hole to tail.
Thickness of slates ranges from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $7^{\frac{5}{6}}$ inch.
WEIGHT PER SQUABE FOOT.

 Weight per cubic foot, 174 pounds.
It requires, on account of laps, an average of nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ square feet of slate to make one of slating.


IMPORTERS ENGLISH and FRENCH PLATE GLASS, FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

FRENCH PICTURE GLASS.
FRENCH CAR GLASS.
ENAMELED GLASS,
CATHEDRAL GLASS. RUBY, BLUE, GREEN, ORANGE and PURPLE GLASS. SHARRATT \& NEWTH'S ENGLISH GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS. -ALSO-
American Plate Glass. American Window Glass. Floor and Skylight Glass. Embossed and Cut Glass.

All kinds of Glass Cut to any Size and Shaps required. Estimates furnished.
 87 \& 89 Beekman, and 53 \& 55 Cliff Streets, NETK YORIS CITY.

## WINDOW GLASS.

## FRENCH OR AMERICAN.

No. of Lights per Box of 50 Feet.

|  | by 8 | 150 | 13 by 20 | 25 | 16 by 54 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $61 / 2$ | 6 $81 / 2$ | 130 | 13 ، 22 | 25 | 16 "60 | 8 |
| 7 | '6 9 | 115 | 13 "6 24 | 23 | 18 " 20 | 20 |
| 8 | 6 10 | 90 | 13 6 <br> 6  | 21 | 18 " 20 | 18 |
| 8, ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{6} 101 / 2$ | 81 | 13 '6 28 | 20 | 18 ' 24 | 17 |
| 8 | ${ }^{6} 11$ | 82 | 13 " 30 | 19 | 18 " 26 | 16 |
| 8 | " 12 | 75 | 13 " 32 | 17 | 18 " 28 | 14 |
| 9 | ${ }^{6} 11$ | 73 | $\begin{array}{ll}14 & 615\end{array}$ | 34 | 18 6 30 | 14 |
| 9 | ${ }^{6} 12$ | 67 | 14 6616 | 32 | 18 " $3:$ | 13 |
| 9 | ${ }^{6} 13$ | 62 | $\begin{array}{ll}14 & 617\end{array}$ | 31 | 18 ، 34 | 12 |
| 9 | ${ }^{6} 14$ | 57 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 618\end{array}$ | 29 | 18 6 36 | 11 |
| 9 | ${ }^{6} 15$ | 53 | 14 " 20 | 26 | 18 " 38 | 11 |
| 9 | "16 | 50 | 14 6 22 | 24 | 18 ' 40 | 10 |
| 9 | ${ }^{6} 18$ | 45 | $14{ }^{14} 624$ | 22 | 18 " 42 | 10 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 12$ | 60 | 14 '6 26 | 20 | $18{ }^{18} 44$ | , |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 13$ | 55 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & \text { '1 } & 28\end{array}$ | 19 | 18 6 46 | 9 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 14$ | 52 | 14 " 30 | 17 | 18 '650 | 8 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 15$ | 48 | 14 " 32 | 16 | 18 " 52 | 8 |
| 10 | ${ }^{61} 16$ | 45 | 14 " 34 | 15 | 18 " 56 | 7 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 17$ | 43 | 14 " 36 | 14 | 18 '660 | 7 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 18$ | 40 | 14 " 38 | 14 | 20 " 22 | 16 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 20$ | 36 | $14 \quad 640$ | 13 | 20 " 24 | 15 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 22$ | 33 | $14{ }^{6} 42$ | 12 | 20 6 26 | 14 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 24$ | 30 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 6 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 12 | 20 " 28 | 13 |
| 10 | " 26 | 28 | 14 66 46 | 11 | 20 6 30 | 12 |
| 10 | '628 | 26 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 6 & 16\end{array}$ | 30 | 20 6 32 | 11 |
| 10 | ${ }^{6} 30$ | 24 | 15 " 18 | 27 | 20 '634 | 11 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 12$ | 55 | 15 6620 | 24 | 20 " 36 | 10 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 13$ | 51 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 6 & 22\end{array}$ | 22 | $20 \times 38$ | 10 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 14$ | 47 | 15 62 24 | 20 | 20 " 40 | 9 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 15$ | 44 | 15 '626 | 19 | 20 6 42 | 9 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 16$ | 41 | 15 628 | 17 | 20 6 44 | 8 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 17$ | 39 | 15 " 30 | 16 | 20 6 48 | 8 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 18$ | 37 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 6 & 32\end{array}$ | 15 | 20 " 50 | 7 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 20$ | 33 | 15 6 34 | 14 | 20 6 54 | 7 |
| 11 | " 22 | 30 | 15 6 36 | 13 | 20 " 58 | 6 |
| 11 | ${ }^{6} 24$ | 27 | 15 6638 | 13 | 20 " 64 | 6 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 13$ | 46 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 6 & 40\end{array}$ | 12 | 22 " 24 | 14 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 14$ | 43 | 16 616 | 28 | 22 "626 | 13 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 15$ | 40 | 16 " 18 | 25 | 22 66 28 | 12 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 16$ | 38 | 16 6 20 | 23 | 22 6 30 | 11 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 17$ | 35 | 16 66 22 | 21 | 22 6 32 | 10 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 18$ | 34 | 16 6 62 24 | 19 | 22 " 34 | 10 |
| 12 | " 20 | 30 | 16 <br> 6 626 | 17 | 22 "36 |  |
| 12 | '622 | 27 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 6 & 28\end{array}$ | 16 | 22 '6 38 | 9 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 24$ | 25 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 6 & 30\end{array}$ | 15 | 22 6 40 |  |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 26$ | 23 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 6 \\ \\ 16\end{array}$ | 14 | 22 6 42 | 8 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 28$ | 22 | 16 6 34 | 13 | 22 " 44 |  |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 30$ | 20 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 6 \\ \\ 16\end{array}$ | 13 | 22. "6 48 | 7 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 32$ | 19 | 16 " 38 | 12 | 22 6 50 | 7 |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 34$ | 18 | 16 " 40 | 11 | $22 \quad 652$ |  |
| 12 | ${ }^{6} 36$ | 17 | 16 " 42 | 11 | 22 6 56 | 6 |
| 13 | ${ }^{6} 14$ | 40 | $16^{6}$ " 44 | 10 | 22 ، 60 | 5 |
| 13 | ${ }^{6} 15$ | 37 | 16 " 46 | 10 | 24 '6 24 | 12 |
| $1^{2}$ | ${ }^{6} 16$ | 35 | 16 ، 48 | 9 | 24 " 26 | 12 |
| 13 | ' 18 | 31 | 16 6 52 | 9 | 24 6 28 | 11 |

## BREUCHE de COOIK, M上鳬AISS.

 P PLATE. Roofing Plate, Special Sizes, Block \& Bar Tin, Tinners' Solder.SHEET IRON. Russia,
Pat. Planished, Galvanized, Double Seaming, Cold Rolled, Common.

WIRE.
Bright Iron, Annealed Fence, Coppered, Galvanized, Tinned.

## SOLDER.

 Ex. Wiping, No. 1 Refined, No. 1 Capping, Ex.No.1"B.\&C." Half and Half.COPPER. Sheet, Bottoms, Solders, Bolts, Wire, Ingot.
SHEETE ZINC. American, Spelter.

ELBOWS. Russia, Planished Charcoal.
Stove Boards. Stove Bolts,
" Pipe Collars,
" '" Dampers,
Fire Pots,
Rivets, Black,
" Tinned,
Kettle Eurs.
SUNDIEIES. Babbit Metal, Antimony, Spelter Solder, Tinsmiths' Tools and Machines, Milk Cin Trim mings.


## AUSTIN'S PATENT EXPANDING CONDUOTOR, AND SPIBAL RIBBED PIPE. PATENT ROOFING SEAMER FOR POTTING TIN TOGETHER.

All Latest and Best Machines for Roofers and Tinnors. We call special notice to our Retail Department for those wanting Tinm n's Supplies leas than full packages. All orders promptly atteuded to. Write ior prices.

## Table of Standard or Regular Tin Plates．

Size and Kind of Plates－Number and Weight of Sheets in a Box，and Wire Gauge Thickness，of every Kind and Size．

| S！ze． | Grade． |  |  |  | Size． | Grade． |  |  | Wire Gauge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 by 10 | IC | 225 | 78 | 29 | 13 by 13 | IC | 225 | 130 | 29 |
| 66 | IX | 2.5 | 93 | 27 |  | IX | 225 | 164 | 27 |
| 6 | IXX | 225 | 112 | 26 | 6 | IXX | 225 | 190 | 26 |
| 6 | 1 XXX | 225 | 124 | 25 | 66 | IXXX | 225 | 216 | 25 |
| ، | IXXXX | 225 | 140 | $241 / 2$ | 14 by 14 | IC | 225 | 152 | 29 |
| 10 by 14 | 16 | 225 | 103 | 29 |  | IX | 225 | 192 | 27 |
|  | IX | 225 | 136 | 27 | 66 | IXX | 225 | 221 | 26 |
| 66 | IXX | 225 | 159 | 26 | 66 | IXXX | 225 | 250 | 25 |
| 6 6 | IXXX | 225 | 178 | 25 | ${ }^{66}$ | IXXXX | 225 | 279 | 241／2 |
| 6 | XXXX | 225 | 200 | 241／2 | 15 by 15 | IX | 225 | 221 | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| 10 by 20 | 1，： | 225 | 156 | 29 |  | IXX | 225 | 255 | 26 |
|  | IX | 225 | 196 | 27 | ＂ | IXXX | 225 | 288 | 25 |
| 11 by 11 | ic | 225 | 95 | 29 | ＇6 | IXXXX | 225 | 322 | 241／2 |
| 66 | IX | 225 | 118 | 27 | 16 by 16 | IC | 225 | 200 | 29 |
| 6 | IXX | 225 | 135 | 26 |  | IX | 225 | 252 | 27 |
| 11 by 15 | SいC | 200 | 164 | 26 | 6 | IXX | 225 | 290 | 26 |
| 61 | SDX | 200 | 185 | 25 | ${ }^{6}$ | IXXX | 225 | 328 |  |
| $66$ | SDXX | 200 | 206 | 241／2 | 6 | IXXXX | 225 | 368 | 241／2 |
| 66 | SDXXX | 200 | 226 | 24 | 17 by 17 | IX | 112 | 140 | 27 |
| ${ }^{66}$ | SidXXXX | 200 | 248 | 23 | 66 | IXX | 112 | 162 | 26 |
| 22 by 15 | $\bigcirc \mathrm{SDC}^{\text {S }}$ | 100 | 164 | 26 | 66 | IXXX | 112 | 154 | 25 |
| 6 6 | SDX | 100 | 185 | 25 | ${ }^{66}{ }^{66}$ | IXXXX | 112 | 205 | $241 / 2$ |
| 6 | SDXX | 100 | 206 | $241 / 2$ | $15 \mathrm{byy}_{66} 18$ | IX | 112 | 158 | 27 |
| 66 | SDXXX | 100 | 226 | 24 |  | IXX | 112 | 182 | 26 |
| 1212 by 17 | SDXXXX | 100 | 248 | 23 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | IXXX | 112 | 206 | 2.5 |
| 12 次 by 17 | DC | 100 | 96 | 28 | ${ }^{66}$ | IXXXX | 112 | 231 | 241／2 |
|  | DX | 100 | 124 | 26 | 22 by 22 | IXX | 56 | 135 | 26 |
| 66 | DXX | 100 | 145 | 24 | $6{ }_{6} 6$ | IXXX | 56 |  | 25 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | DXXX | 100 | 166 | 23 |  | IXXXX | 56 |  | $241 / 2$ |
| 15 by 21 | DXXXX | 100 | 185 | 22 | 24 by 24 | IXX | 56 | 157 |  |
| 15 by 21 | DX | 100 | 1 | 27 | 66 | IXXX | 56 56 |  | $\stackrel{25}{24}$ |
| 66 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DXX } \\ & \text { DXXX } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 2 | 24 |  |  |  |  | 年 |
| 66 | DXXXX | 100 | 276 | 22 |  | Terse | TES． |  |  |
| 25 by 17 | DC | 50 | 96 | 28 | 14 by 20 | IC | 112 | 105 | 29 |
| ${ }_{66}$ | DX | 50 | 124 | 26 | ${ }^{66}$ | IX | 112 | 136 | 27 |
| 66 | DXX | 50 | 145 | 24 | 20 by 2 S | IC | 112 | 216 | 29 |
| 66 | DXXX | 50 | 166 | 23 | 6 6 | IX | 112 | 272 | 27 |
| ، | DXXXX | 50 | 185 | 22 | 20 by 200 | IC |  | 172 | 29 |
| 14 by 20 | IC | 112 | 108 | ${ }^{29}$ |  | IX |  | 216 | 27 |
| 66 | IX | 112 | 136 | 27 26 |  | Tin Tag |  |  |  |
| 66 | IXXX | 112 | 178 | 25 | 10 by 14 |  | ｜ 450 | 10 | 33 |
| 6 | IXXXX | 112 | 200 | 241／2， |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | IXXXXXX | 112 | 240 | 231／2 |  | Black Ta | ERS． |  |  |
| 12 by 12 | IC | 225 | 108 | 29 | 10 by 14 |  | 256 | 105 | 32 |
|  | IX | 225 | 136 | 27 |  |  | 300 | 108 | 34 |
| $6{ }_{6} 6$ | IXX | 225 | 157 | 26 | 66 |  | 360 | 105 |  |
| 6 | IXXX | 225 | 178 | 25 |  |  | 450 | 108 |  |

## From t e " Metal Worker." <br> Cost ol Tin Roufing.

The following table shows the cost per square and per square foot of tin roofing, laid with $14 \times 20$ tin, with tin at any price from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 10$ per box. This first column contains the price per box of tin; the second column shows the cost of tin p-r square ( 100 square feet) of surface, and the third column shows the cost of tin per square foot of surface :

FLAT SEAM ROOFING- COST WITH $14 \times 20$ TIN.

| Price of tin per box. | Cost per square of $14 \times 20 \mathrm{t}$ ! n . | Cost per sq. foot. | Price of tin per box. | Cost per square of flat roof $1 \times \times 20 \mathrm{tin}$. | Cost ner sq. root. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4.25. | \$2.21 | . 0221 | \$8.25. | \$4.29 | . 0429 |
| 4.50 | 2.34 | . 0234 | 8.50 | 4.42 | . 0442 |
| 4.75 | 2.47 | . 0247 | 8.75 | 4.55 | .0453 |
| 5.00. | 2.60 | .026) | 9.00 | 4.68 | . 0468 |
| 5.25 | 2.73 . | . 0273 | 9.25. | 4.81 | . 0481 |
| 5.50 | 2.86 | . 0286 | 9.50 | 4.94 | . 0494 |
| 5.75 | 2.99 | . 0299 | 9.75 | 5.07 | . 0507 |
| 6.00 | 3.12 | . 0312 | 1.0 .00 | 5.20 | .0520 |
| 6.25. | 3.25 | . 0325 | 10.25. | 5.33 | .0533 |
| 6.50 | 3.38 | . 0338 | 10.50 | 5.46 | .0546 |
| 6.75 | 3.51 | . 0351 | $\bigcirc 0.75$ | 5.59 | .05:9 |
| 7.00. | 3.64 | . 0364 | 11.00 | 5.72 | . $15 \%$ |
| 7.25. | 3.77 | . 0377 | 11.25 | 5.85 | . 0585 |
| 7.50 | 3.90 | . 0390 | 11.50 | 5.98 | . C ¢ 3 |
| 7.75 | 4.03 . | . 0403 | 11.75 | 6.11 | . c,011 |
| 8.00 | 4.16 | . 0416 | 1200 | 6. | . 0624 |

STANDING SEAM ROOFING-CONT WITH $14 \times 20$ tin.

| Price of tin per box. | Cost per square of standing seam roof with $14 \times 20$ tin. | Cost per sq. foot. | Price ot tin per box. |  | Cost per sq. foot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4.25. | \$2.37. | . 0237 | \$7.25. | . $\$ 4.03$. | . 0403 |
| 4.50.. | . 2.51 | . 0251 | 7.50.. | 4.17. | . 0417 |
| 4.75 | 2.65 | . 0265 | 7.75 | .. 4.31 | . 0431 |
| 5.00. | 2.79 | . 0279 | 8.00 | 4.45 | . 0445 |
| 5.25 . | 2.93. | . 0293 | 8.25 | 4.59. | . 0459 |
| 5.50 | 3.06 | . 0306 | 8.50 | . 4.73 | . 0473 |
| 5.75 | . 3.20 | . 0320 | 8.75. | 4.87 | 0487 |
| 6.00 | 3.34 | . 0334 | 9.00. | . 5.01 | .0501 |
| 6.25 | 3.48. | . 0348 | 9.2.5. | . 5.15. | .0n15 |
| 6.50 | .. 3.62. | . 0362 | ! . 50. | . 5.29 | .00:29 |
| 6.75 | . 3.76 | . 0376 | 9.75. | . 5.43 | .n-43 |
| 7.00.. | 3.90.. | . 0390 | 10.00.. | 5.57. | .05.)7 |

## Cost of Tin Roofing-Continued.

The following table shows the cost per square and per square foot of tin roofing, laid with $20 \times 28$ tin, with tin at any price from $\$ 8$ to $\$ 24$ per box. The first column contains the price per box of tin; the second column shows the cost of tin per square ( 100 square feet) of surface, and the thind column shows the cost of tin per square foot of surface.
flat seam roofing-COST with $20 \times 28$ min.

| Price of tin per box. | Cost per square of flat seam roof $20 \times 28$ tin. | Cost per sq. foot. | Price of tin per box. | Cost per square of flat seam roof $20 \times 28$ tin. | Cost per sq. foot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$8.00 | \$2 | . 0201 | \$16.00 | \$4.01 | . 0401 |
| 8.50 | 2.13 | . 0213 | 16.50. | . 4.13 | . 0413 |
| 9.00 . | 2.26 | . 0226 | 17.00 | 4.26 | . 0426 |
| 9.50 | . 2.38 | . 0238 | 17.50 | 4.38 | . 0438 |
| 10.00 | . 2.51 | .0251 | 18.00 | . 4.51 | $0+51$ |
| 10.50. | . 2.63 | . 0263 | 18.50. | . 4.63 | . 0463 |
| 11.00 | . 2.76 | . 0276 | $19 \cdot 00$ | . 4.76 | .0476 |
| 11.50. | 2.88 | . 0288 | 19.50 | 4.88 | . 0488 |
| 12.00 | 3.00 | . 0301 | 20.00 | . 5.01 | . 0501 |
| 12.50 | 3.13 | . 0313 | 20.50 | . 5.13 | . 0513 |
| 13.00 | . 3.25 | . 0325 | 21.00 | . 5.26. | . 0.526 |
| 13.50 | . 3.38 | . 0338 | 21.50 | . 5.38 | . 0538 |
| 14.00 | . 3.50 | . 0350 | 22.00 | . 5.51 | .0551 |
| 14.50 | . 3.63 | . 0363 | 22.50 | . 5.63 | .0563 |
| 15.00 | . 3.75 | . 0375 | 23.00.. | .. 5.76 | . 0576 |
| 15.50 | 3.88. | 0388 |  |  |  |

STANDING GEAM ROOFING-COST WITH 20x28 TIN.

| Price of tin per box. | $\qquad$ | Cost per sq. foot. | Price of tin per box. | Cost per square of standing seam roof with $20 \pm 28$ tin. | Cost per sq. foot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$8.00... | \$2.15. | . 0215 | \$16.50.. | \$4.42. | . 0442 |
| 8.50 | 2.28 | . 0228 | 17.00 | 4.56 | 0456 |
| 9.00 | 2.41 | . 0241 | 17.50 | . 4:69. | . 0469 |
| 9.50 | 2.55 | . 0255 | 18.00 | 4.82 | . 0482 |
| 10.00 | 2.68 | . 0268 | 18.50 | 4.96 | . 0496 |
| 10.50 | 2.82 | . 0282 | 19.00 | ... 5.09 | . 0509 |
| 11.00. | 2.95. | . 0295 | 19.50 | 5.23. | 0523 |
| 11.50 | 3.09. | . 0309 | 20.00 | . 5.36 | .0526 |
| 12.00 | . 3.21. | . 0321 | 20.50 | .. 5.49 | .0549 |
| 12.50 | 3.35 | . 0335 | 21.00 | 5.63. | .0.563 |
| 1300 | . 3.48 | . 0348 | 21.50 | . 5.76.. | .0576 |
| 13.50 | 3.62 | . 0362 | 22.00.. | . 5.90.. | .0.59n |
| 14.00 | 3.75 | . 0375 | 22.50 | . 6.03 | . 0603 |
| 14.50 | 3.89 | . 0389 | 23.00 | . 6.17 | . 617 |
| 15.00 | 4.02 | . 0402 | 23.50.. | . 6.30 | .063) |
| 15.50 | 4.15 | . 0415 | 24.00.... | . 6.43.. | . 0643 |
| 16.00.. | . 4.29... | . 0429 |  |  |  |

# THE CARVER＇S FRIEND． 

## SOLID EMERY KNIFE－SHARPENER．

Acknowledged by everyone to be
The Very Best Article of its Kind in Use To－Day．
A FEW STROKES WILL GIVE THE DULLEST KNIFE A KEEN EDGE， WHICH EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WILL APPRECIATE．
HANDY FOR THE TABLE OR KITCHEN USE．
Made of the Best Turkish Emery，with a steel wire in the centre，and will LAST FOR YEARS．
The Discount to the Trade is IIBERAL．
Sample sont on receipt of price．
For a Fine Cocoobola Handle，85c．；or with Applewood Handle，60c． For sale by Jobbers generally throughout the United States．Mention this Book．

> W. H. PARKIN,

11 South Water Street，－CLEVELAND，O．

## GOULD \＆EBERHARDT，

Newarlx，IN．J．
irst－Class MachineTools．
Patent SHAPERS；
Over 1000 in Use！
EBERHARDT＇S PATENT


Experts Pronounce them the ロコSエ．

Automatic EEAR．CUTTERS Automatic RACKCUUTEERS Automatic DIAL：PRESSES
TOOL－GRIMOESS，PLLANESS， Luthes．

RECIPES FOR SOLDERS.
SOFT SOLDERS.
Among the soft solders to be employed with metals meltingat a low temperature. we give the following :
Solder for bright tin ware, etc.: "Half \& Half."
Tin ..... 50 parts.
Lead ..... 50
Solder for roofing, and plumbing joints: "No. 1."
Tin
Tin ..... 40 parts. ..... 40 parts.
Lead ..... 60
Solder for galvanized ware, etc. : ..... "No. 1. Extra."
Tin ..... 45 parts.
Lead ..... 55
Solder for pewter :
Tin ..... 100 parts.
Lead ..... 200
Solder for sealing iron in stone :
Lead ..... 200 parts.
Zinc ..... 100
This alloy is more resisting and adheres better than purelead.
Solders for obtaining casts of medals, coins, etc. :
Bismuth ..... 400 or 600
Lead ..... 200 " 200
Tin ..... 200 " 300
This alloy melts between 212 F . (or at water-boiling point)and becomes very liquid.
HARD SOLDERS.
Above we give the alloys of all soft solders. Herewith wegive the constituents and process of making the harder ones:
Solder for iron :
Copper ..... 67
Zinc. ..... 33
Solder for pure copper or ordinary brass:
Zinc ..... 1
Solder for hard brass :
Scraps of metal to be soldered ..... 4
Zinc. ..... 1
Hard solder for small and thin pieces :Copper.86.5
Zinc ..... 4.5
Solder for uniting brass tube seams Copper... 70 )
Tin........ 30\} ..... 77.5
Zinc ..... 22.5

The proper process of making these solders is as follows: The copper and zinc are melted in separate crucibles, then added together in a pouringpot and thoroughly mired, and when at the proper temperature is poured from a certain height upon a bundle of birch twigs, kept wet and agitated at the surface of a tub of water. The solder is thns obtained in the shape of fine grains, having an irregular crystallization. When solder is not sufticiently fine it is hammered in a cast-iron mortar and passed through a sieve.

## STOVE BOARDS.

The THREE BEST that can be Made.
Wood-Lined and Paper-Lined.

## THE "DAISY"

is made of embossed white metal, PERFECT IN MAKE AND FINISH, BEAUTIFUL AND DURABLE.

## THE "NEW TACOMA"

is an embossed metal board, FIRE-PROOF AND BRASS-FINISHED.

## THE "FAVORITE"

Is the Best ZINC Board Made. Oil-Finished and a Durable Silver Polish. Prices Reasonable. Send for Price-Lists and Discounts. Sold by Jobber's in all of the Large Towns.

## MADE ONLY BY

## A. I. GRIGGS,

211 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.
P. S.-He makes a metal "Slop-Jar Mat" that should be under every slop-jar now in use.

Table of Welghts of Sheet Copper per Square Foot, and Thickness per English Wire Gauge.
Engiish
Wire

| Weight per square foot. |  | Weight of each sheet. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $14 \times 48$ | $24 \times 48$ | $30 \times 60$ | $26 \times 72$ | $48 \times 72$ |
| lbs. |  | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
|  |  | . | 116 | 181 | 261 | 348 |
| 13 | 14 | ... | 111 | 174 | 250 | 334 |
|  | 12 | . | 102 | 159 | 230 | 306 |
|  | 9 | . | 93 | 145 | 209 | 278 |
| 10 | 1 | . | 81 | 126 | 182 | 242 |
|  | 6 | .... | 75 | 118 | 169 | 226 |
|  | 11 | ... | 70 | 109 | 157 | 209 |
|  | 14 | ... | 63 | 99 | 142 | 190 |
| 7 | 3 | ....... | 58 | 90 | 130 | 173 |
| 6 | 8 | ....... | 48 | 81 | 117 | 156 |
|  | 12 | ....... | 46 | 73 | $10 t$ | 139 |
| 5 | 1 | ....... | 41 | 64 | 91 | 124 |
| 4 | 5 | ....... | 35 | 54 | 78 | 104 |
| 3 | 9 | ....... | 29 | 45 | 65 | 86 |
| 3 | 4 | ....... | 26 | 41 | 59 | 78 |
| 2 | 14 | ....... | 23 | 36 | 52 | 70 |
| 2 | 8 | .... | 20 | 32 | 45 | 60 |
| 2 | 2 | ....... | 18 | 27 | 39 | 52 |
| 1 | 15 | ....... | 16 | 24 | 35 | 47 |
| 1 | 12 | ...... | 14 | 22 | 32 | 43 |
| 1 | 9 | -.... | 13 | 20 | 29 | 39 |
|  | 22 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 18 | 26 | 35 |
|  | 20 | $5 \frac{7}{8}$ | 10 | 16 | 23 | 31 |
|  | 18 | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 9 | 15 | 21 | 28 |
|  | 16 | $4 \frac{5}{8}$ | 8 | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | 25 |
|  | 14 | 4 | 7 | 11. | 15 | 21 |
|  | 12 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | $9 \frac{3}{5}$ | 13 | 18 |
|  | 10 | 3 | - 5 | 7 | 11 | 15 |

## Stubbs' Wire Gauge in Inches.



## Rules to be Observed in Ordering Metal or Wire.

All Metal is numbered according to Brown \& Sharpe's U. S. Standard Gauge, which is known as "The New Gauge."

All Nire is numbered according to Stubs' English Wire Gauge, which is known as one of the "Old Gauges," to No. 25inclusive; No. 26 and finer by London Gauge.

Parties ordering Metal or Wire will please make their orders to conform to above Gauges. All orders where the name of Gauge is not stated, will be filled as above. In case parties ordering Metal or Wire have no Gauge, a small piece of either material may be sent, which will answer for the Number.

For difference in Gauges see comparative tabie
In ordering Metal always state-width and temper wanted.
In ordering Wire always state whether Hard, Soft or Spring Wire is wanted.
"I he term "High" Briss refers to color, and not to temper.

## The Trade's Favorite Still Ahead!

 THE NEW YORK ELBOW COMPANY, 117 N. 2d ST. PHILADELPHIA.


All ELBOWS of Our Manufacture


Bear Red Label. "Hone Genuine Without it."







Send for Price-List and Sample Dozen.

Bar and Sheet Brass．
WEIGHT IN POUNDS．

|  |  |  |  | सू० <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1－16 | 2.7 | ． 015 | 011 | $11-16$ | 45.95 | 4.07 | 3.20 |
| 1／8 | 5.41 | ． 055 | ． 045 |  | 49.69 | 4.55 | 3.57 |
| 3－16 | 8.12 | ． 125 | ． 1 | 3－16 | 51.4 | 5.08 | 3.97 |
| $1 / 4$ | 10.76 | ． 225 | ． 175 | $1 / 4$ | 54.18 | 5.65 | 4.41 |
| 5－16 | 13.47 | ． 350 | ． 275 | 5－16 | 56.85 | 6.22 | 4.86 |
| $3 / 8$ | 16.25 | ． 51 | ． 395 | 3／8 | 59.55 | 6.31 | 5.35 |
| 7－16 | 19. | ． 69 | ． 54 | 7－16 | 62.25 | 7.45 | 5.85 |
| 1／2 | 21.65 | ． 905 | ． 71 | 1／2 | 65. | 8.13 | 6.37 |
| 9－16 | 24.3 | 1.15 | ． 9 | 9－16 | 57.75 | 8.83 | 6.92 |
| 5／8 | 27.12 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 5／8 | 70.35 | 9.55 | 7.48 |
| 11－16 | 29.77 | 1.72 | 1.35 | 11－16 | 73. | 10.27 | 8.05 |
| 夝 | 32.46 | 2.05 | 1.60 | 3／4 | 75.86 | 11. | 8.65 |
| 13－16 | 35.18 | 2.4 | 1.85 | 13－16 | 78.52 | 11.82 | 9.29 |
| $7 / 8$ | 37.85 | 2.75 | 2.15 | $7 / 8$ | 71.25 | 72.68 | 9.95 |
| 15－16 | 40.55 | 3.15 | 2.48 | 15－16 | 84. | 13.5 | 10.58 |
| 1 | 43.29 | 3.65 | 2.85 | 2 | 86.75 | 14.35 | 11.25 |

Bar and Sheet Copper．
Weight in Pounds．

|  |  |  |  | ＂ூ <br> 気苞： <br>  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1－16 | 2.88 | 015 | ． 011 | 1 1－16 | 49. | 4.35 | 341 |
| 1／8 | 5.75 | ． 06 | ． 056 | 孝 | 52. | 4.83 | 385 |
| 3－16 | 8.65 | ． 134 | ． 105 | 3－16 | 549 | 5.40 | 4． 9 |
| 1／4 | 11.48 | ． 235 | ． 187 | 1／4 | 5765 | 6. | 4.73 |
| 5－16 | 14.36 | ． 375 | ． 295 | 5－16 | 60.5 | 6.60 | 5.20 |
| 3／8 | 17.28 | ． 54 | ． 424 | 3／8 | 53.45 | 7.27 | 5.70 |
| 7－16 | 20.19 | ． 735 | ． 575 | 7－16 | 66.35 | 7.90 | 628 |
| 1／2 | 23.1 | ． 960 | 75 | $1 / 2$ | 69.3 | 8.64 | 6.50 |
| 9－16 | 26. | 1.21 | ． 95 | 9－16 | 72.15 | 928 | 7． 30 |
| 5／8 | 28.85 | 1.51 | 117 | 5／8 | 75.1 | 10.15 | 8. |
| 11－16 | 31.68 | 1.81 | 1.42 | 11－16 | 7795 | 10.95 | 8.6 |
| $3 / 4$ | 34.57 | 2.15 | 17 | $3 / 4$ | 80.75 | 11.70 | 9.24 |
| 13－：6 | 36.46 | 2.54 | 2. | 13－16 | 8360 | 12.60 | 9.55 |
| 7／8 | 40.39 | 2.95 | 2.3 | \％ 8 | 86.58 | 13.46 | 10.55 |
| 15－． 6 | 43.27 | 3.37 | 2.64 | 15－16 | 09.45 | 14.35 | 11.25 |
| 1 | 46.55 | 3.84 | 3.01 | 2 | 92.25 | 15.35 | 12. |



Patent Jail Locks,
Brass and Iron Padlocks, R. R. Car and Switch Locks,
PATENT REVERSIBLE MIGHT LATCHES, Also Oonductors' HAND and SIGNAL IAANTMRTRINS, Dash, Carriage and Bicycle Lamps, Hec. Illustrated Catalugue sent to the Trade on Application.


Weight of Iron, Steel, Copper and Brass Plates.
dianeter and thickness determined by american gagge.

| No. of Gange. | Size of each No. | Weight of Plates per Square Foot. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wrought Iron. | Steel. | Copper. | Brass. |
| 0000 | Inch. .46000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ 17.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ 17.48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lbs. } \\ 20.838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Lbs. } \\ 19.688 \end{array}$ |
| 000 | . 40964 | 15.3615 | 15.5663 | 18.557 | 17.533 |
| 00 | . 36480 | 13.68 | 13.8624 | 16.525 | 15.613 |
| 0 | . 32486 | 12.1823 | 12.3447 | 14.716 | 13.904 |
| : | . 28930 | 10.8488 | 10.9934 | 13.105 | 12.382 |
| 2 | . 25763 | 9.6611 | 9.7899 | 11.671 | 11.027 |
| 3 | 22942 | 8.6033 | 8.7180 | 10.393 | 9.8192 |
| 4 | . 20431 | 7.6616 | 7.7638 | 9.2552 | 8.7445 |
| 5 | . 18194 | 6.8228 | 6.9137 | 8.2419 | 7.787 |
| 6 | . 16202 | 6.0758 | 6.1568 | 7.3395 | 6.9345 |
| 7 | . 14428 | 5.4105 | 5.4826 | 6.5359 | 6.1752 |
| 8 | . 12819 | 4.8184 | 48826 | $5.820{ }^{\circ}$ | 5.4994 |
| 9 | . 11443 | 4.2911 | í. 3483 | 5.1837 | 4.8976 |
| 10 | .10:89 | 3.8209 | 3.8718 | 4.6156 | 4.3609 |
| 11 | . 090742 | 3.4028 | 3.4482 | 4.1106 | 3.8838 |
| 12 | . 080808 | 3.0303 | 3.0707 | 3.6606 | 3.4586 |
| 13 | . 071961 | 2.6985 | 2.7345 | 3.2598 | 3.0799 |
| 14 | . 064.084 | 2.4032 | 2.4352 | 2.9030 | 2.7423 |
| 15 | . 057068 | 2.1401 | 2.1686 | 2.5852 | 2.4425 |
| 16 | . 050820 | 1.9058 | 1.9312 | 2.3021 | 2.1751 |
| 17 | . 045257 | 1.6971 | 1.7198 | 2.0501 | 1.937 |
| 18 | . 040303 | 1.5114 | 1.5315 | 1.8257 | 1.725 |
| 19 | . 035890 | 1.3459 | 1.3638 | 1.6258 | 1.5361 |
| 2 J | . 031961 | 1.1985 | 1.2145 | 1.4478 | 1.3679 |
| 21 | . 028462 | 1.0673 | 1.0816 | 1.2893 | 1.2182 |
| 22 | . 025347 | . 95051 | . 96319 | 1.1482 | 1.0849 |
| 23 | . 022571 | . 84641 | . 8577 | 1.0225 | . 96604 |
| 24 | . 02010 n | . 75375 | . 7638 | . 91053 | . 86028 |
| 25 | .01790; | . 67125 | . 6802 | . 81087 | . 76612 |
| 26 | . 01594 | . 597.5 | . 60572 | . 22208 | . 68223 |
| 27 | . 014195 | . 53231 | . 53941 | . 64303 | . 60755 |
| 28 | $\cdots 2641$ | . 47404 | . 48036 | . 57264 | . 54103 |
| 29 | . 011257 | . 42214 | . 42777 | . 50994 | . 48180 |
| 30 | . 010025 | . 37594 | . 38095 | . 45413 | . 42907 |
| 31 | . 005892 | . 334 S | . 33926 | . 40444 | . 38212 |
| 32 | .00795! | . 29813 | . $30 \% 1$ | . 36014 | . 34026 |
| 33 | .007080 | . 2655 | . 26904 | . 32072 | . 30302 |
| 34 | . 0063014 | . 2364 | 23955 | . 28557 | . 26981 |
| 35 | . 005614 | . 21053 | . 21333 | . 25431 | . 24028 |
| 36 | . 005000 | . 1875 | . 19 | . 2265 | . 2140 |
| 37 | . 004453 | . 16699 | . 16921 | . 20172 | . 19059 |
| 38 | . 003965 | . 14869 | . 15067 | . 17961 | . 1697 |
| 39 | . 003531 | . 13241 | 13418 | . 15995 | . 15113 |
| 40 | . 03144 | . 1179 | . 11947 | . 14242 | . 13456 |
| Specific G | , | 7.200 | 7.296 | 8.698 | 8.218 |
| Weight FCO:. |  | 450. | 456. | 543.6 | 513.6 |



The above cst represents the Best CARRIAGE WRENCH that has ever been placed upon the market. The nut is firmly held in the Wrench by a spring (instantly applied and released), thus preventing its falling to the ground, and also the hands from getting greasy while removing from or attaching to axle. It is strongly made of malleable iron, well finished and in three sizes, $\frac{7}{8}$-in., 1 -in., $1 \frac{1}{8}$-in. Merchants will find this a very salable wrench. A sample dozen, assorted sizes, will be Sent by Express to any address on receipt of $\$ 2.00$,
or one Wrench by Mail on receipt of 36c.

## R. B. THOMAS, Sole Agent,

NO. 90 CHAMBERS ST., - NEW YORK.


## RULES FOR COMPUTING WEIGHTS OF METALS.

## I. - CAST IRON.

To find the weight of a cast-iron rod or bar : multiply the weight of a wrought rod or bar from the usual tables, and deduct 2.27 of its weight.
II. - WBOUGHT IRON.

To compute the weight of any piece of wrought iron : find the number of cubic inches it contains and multiply by .2816. This will give the weight in pounds.

> III.-CAST IRON.

Multiply the number of cubic inches by .2607 .
IV.-COPPER.

To compute the weight of copper: ascertain the number of cubic inches, and multiply by .3242 .
V.-LEAD.

To compute the weight of lead: multiply the number of cubic inches by .41015 .
VI. -BBASS.

To compute the weight of brass: multiply the number of cubic inches by . 3112 .

## USEFUL MATHEMATICAL RULES.

To find the area of a parallelogram : multiply the length by the breadth.

To find the circumference of a circle : multiply the diameter by 3.14159 .

To find the diameter of a circle: multiply the circumference by .31831 .

To find the area of a circle: multiply the square of the diameter by .7854 ; or, multiply the square of the circumference by .079577 ; or, multiply half the diameter by half the circumference.

To find the area of a circular ring : multiply the sum of the duameters of the two circles by the difference of the diameters, and that product by .7854 .

To find the side of a square that shall equal the area of a given diameter or circumference: multiply the diameter of the circle by . 886227 ; or, multiply the circumference of the circle by .282094.

To find the diameter of a circle that shall contain the area of a given square: multiply the side of the given square by 1.12838.

To find the side of the largest square that can be inscribed in a circle of a given diameter or circumference : multiply the given diameter by .707106; or, multiply the given circumference by .225079 .

To find the circumference of a circle required to exactly admit a square of a given side: multiply the given side by . 225079.

## 

Largest Manufacturers of

## Hixiliz sixirive mis

IN THE UNITED STATES. Such as

## COAT HODS, ASH CANS,

 Water and Fire Buclzets,

Galvanized Iron Sprinklers,
Refrigerator or Drip Pans, WELL BUCKETS, OIL TANKS, ETC.

Also Manufacturers of the Justly-Celebrated

## Tron clad wiul Canss

In New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis patterns.

## GALVANIZED-IRON RANGE BOILERS,

FRY-PANS, RIVETS, etc.
IRON CLAD MANUFACTURING CO., 22 CLIFF ST., NEW YORK.


## RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

|  |  | Size. | Weight per Sheet. | Wire Gauge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 7. | 28x56 ${ }_{6} \mathrm{in}$. | ${ }^{6+1} \mathrm{l}$ l l . | No. ${ }^{\text {² }} 2$ |
|  |  | " | $7 \frac{1}{4}$ " |  |
| " | 9. | ، | 8 ، | " 27 |
| " | 10. | " | 9 " | " 26 |
| '6 | 11. | " | 10 " | " 25 |
| " | 12. | " | $10 \frac{3}{4}$ " | "6 $24 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| ، | 13. | " | $11^{\frac{3}{4}}$ " | " $24{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| " | 14. | " | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ " | "6 $23 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| ، | 15. | " | 131 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " | " 22 年 |
| " |  | " | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ " | " $21 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ |

SHEET ZINC.

|  |  |  | Approximate Weight per sheet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 24 \\ \mathrm{x} \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 26 \\ x \\ 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|} 29 \\ x \\ 84 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 30 \\ x \\ 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 32 \\ x \\ 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 34 \\ \mathbf{x} \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & x \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & x \\ & 8! \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{7}$ | lbs. | lbs. |  |  |  | 1Ls. |  | lbs |
| 7 | $28^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 8 | 7 | $7{ }^{\frac{5}{5}}$ | $8 \frac{1}{8}$ | $8 \frac{3}{3}$ | 9 | ${ }^{8}$ | 10 |  |
| 8 | 28 | 9 | 77 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9{ }_{4}^{4}$ | 97 | $10 \stackrel{1}{2}$ | $11 \frac{1}{6}$ | $11{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  |
| 9 | 27 | 101 | 9 | 10 | $10 \frac{3}{4}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $12 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 13 | 13 |  |
| 10 | 26 | 12 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | $16^{\circ}$ |  |
| 11 | 25 | 131 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  |
| 12 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 15 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 20 |  |
| 13 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18솔 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 2.5 |
| 14 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 193 | 21 | 22 | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2.5 | 28 |
| 15 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 21 | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 24 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 27 | 23 | 32 |
| 16 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 20룰 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 36 |
| 17 | 19 | 28 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 87 | 41 |
| 18 | 18 | 31 | 27 | $30 \frac{1}{2}$ | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 45 |
| 19 | 17 | 35 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 40 | 51 |
| 20 | 16 | 40 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 5.3 |

## SHEET LEAD

IS MADE TO WEIGII, PER SQUARE FOOT:
$21 / 2.3,31 / 24,41 / 2,5,6,7,8,9,10$ pounds, and upwards.

## STANDARD WEIGHTS OF LEAD PIPE, Etc.

WEIGHT PER FOOT OF LEAD PIPE AND TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE.

| 든 | AAA Brooklyn. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{AA} \\ \text { Ex Strong } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | A Strong. |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} \\ \text { Medium. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Light. |  | $\text { Ex } \begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \text { Light. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{\mathrm{E}}{\text { Fountain. }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lb. | Oz. | Lb. | z. | Lb. | Oz . |  | Lb. | Oz. | Lb. | Oz | Lb. | Oz | Lb. |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 10 | , |  |
|  | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  | 12 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 11 |
|  | 3 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 8 |  | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 0 |  | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 0 |  | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 11/4 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 12 |  | 3 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| 11/2 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 4 |  | 5 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 |  | 4 |
| 2 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 0 |  | 6 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 0 |  |  |

## LEAD WASTE PIPE.



## EXTRA WEIGHTS OF LEAD PIPE.

| Calibre. | 7-16 Thick. | 3/8 Thick. |  | 5-16 Thick. |  |  | ick. | 3-16 | Thick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lb. Oz. | Lb. | Oz. | Lb. | O\%. | Lb. | Oz . | Lb. | Oz . |
| 23/2 inches. | 00 |  |  | 13 |  | 11 | 0 | 7 | 13 |
| 3 | $0 \quad 0$ | 19 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 31/2 | 2610 | 21 | 10 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| 4 | $30-0$ | 25 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 8 |
| 41/2 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| 5 ll | $0 \quad 0$ | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## PATENT FINISH DROP SHOT. <br> AMERICAN STANDARD SIZES.



COMPRESSED BUCK SHOT.

|  | Dlameter in 100ths of an inch. | No. of Balls to the 10 |  | Diameter in 100ths of an inch. | No. of Balls to the to. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | - 25 | 284 | No. 00 | . 34 | 115 |
| 6 | 27 | 232 | 6 000 | 36 | 9\% |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 30 | 173 | Balls. | 38 | 85 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 32 | 140 | 6 | 44 | 50 |

Weight and Dimensions of Wrought Iron Welded Pipes. FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

| Inside Diameter in inches. | Outside Diameter in inches. | Weight per foot in pounds. | Inside Diameter in inches. | Outside Diameter in inches. | Weight per foot in pounds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/8 | 0.40 | 0.24 | 3 | 3.5 | 7.54 |
| $3 / 4$ | 0.54 | 0.42 | 31/2 | 4.0 | 9.05 |
| 3/8 | 0.67 | 0.56 | 4 | 4.5 | 10.72 |
| $3 / 2$ | 0.84 | 0.85 | 41/2 | 5.0 | 12.49 |
| 3/4 | 1.05 | 1.12 | 5 | 5.56 | 14.56 |
| 1 | 1.31 | 1.67 | 6 | 6.62 | 18.77 |
| 11/4 | 1.66 | 2.25 | 7 | 7.62 | 23.41 |
| 112 | 1.95 | 2.69 | 8 | 8.62 | 28.35 |
| 2 | 2.37 | 3.66 | 9 | 9.68 | 34.17 |
| 21/2 | 2.87 | 5.77 | 10 | 10.75 | 40.64 |

Lap Welded American Charcoal Iron Boiler Tubes. TABLE OF STANDARD SIZES.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 蔵 ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ins. | $\ln 3$. | Ius. | Ins | Ins. | Feet | Feet. | Ins. | Ins. | lbs. |
| 1 | 3.142 | 0.856 | 2.689 | 0072 | 4.460 | 3.819 | 0.575 | 0.785 | 0.703 |
| 14. | 3 92- | 1.126 | 3.474 | 0.072 | 3.455 | 3056 | 0960 | 1.227 | 0.9 |
| 1\% | 4.712 | 1.334 | 4.191 | 0.083 | 2.863 | 2.547 | 1.396 | 1.767 | 1.250 |
| $13_{4}$ | 5.598 | 1.560 | 4901 | 0.095 | 2.443 | 2.183 | 1.911 | 2.405 | 1. 565 |
| 2 | 6.283 | 1.804 | 5.667 | 0.093 | 2.118 | 1.909 | 2.556 | 2. 42 | 1.981 |
| 23/ | 7069 | 2054 | 6.494 | 0.198 | 1.850 | 1.698 | 3.314 | 3.976 | 2.238 |
| 2\% | 7.854 | 2.283 | 7.172 | 0.109 | 1.673 | 1.528 | 4.094 | 4939 | 2.755 |
| 23.4 | 8.639 | 2.533 | 7.957 | 0.109 | 1.508 | 1.390 | 5.439 | 5.940 | 3.045 |
| 3 | 9.425 | 2.783 | 8.743 | 0.11 .9 | 1.373 | 1.273 | 6.083 | 7.069 | 3.333 |
| 31/4 | 10.210 | 3.012 | 9.462 | 0.119 | 1.268 | 1.175 | 7.125 | 8.296 | 3.958 |
| $31 / 2$ | $10.9: 5$ | 3.262 | 10.248 | 0.119 | 1.171 | 1.091 | 8.357 | 9.621 | 4.272 |
| $33 / 4$ | .1.781 | 3.512 | 11.033 | 0.119 | 1.088 | 1.018 | 9.687 | 11.045 | 4.590 |
| 4 | 12.566 | 3.741 | 11.753 | 0.130 | 1.023 | 0.955 | 10.992 | 12.566 | 5.320 |
| $41 / 2$ | 14.137 | 4.241 | 13.323 | 0.130 | 0.901 | 0.849 | 14.126 | $15 .{ }^{\circ} 04$ | 6011 |
| 5 | 15.708 | 4.72 | 14.818 | 0.140 | 0.809 | 0.764 | 17.497 | 19.635 | 7.226 |
| 6 | 18849 | 5.699 | 17.904 | 0151 | 0.670 | 0.637 | 25.509 | 28.274 | 9.346 |
| 7 | 21.991 | 6657 | 20.914 | 0.172 | 0.574 | 0.545 | 34.805 | 38.484 | 12.435 |
| 8 | 25.132 | 7.635 | \%3.989 | 0.182 | 0.500 | 0.478 | 45.795 | 50.265 | 15.109 |
| 9 | 28.374 | 8.615 | 27.055 | 0.193 | 0.444 | 0.424 | 58.291 | 63.617 | 18.002 |
| 10 | 31.416 | $9.5 i 3$ | 30.074 | 0.214 | 0.399 | 0.382 | 71.975 | 78.540 | 22.19 |

Light Wrought Iron Artesian Tube and Casing for Oil Wells.
STANDARD SIZES.

| Outside Diameter in inches. | Inside Diameter in inches. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight per } \\ \text { Foot } \\ \text { Pounds. } \end{gathered}$ | Outside Diameter, Inches. | Inside Diameter, Inches. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight per } \\ & \text { Foot, } \\ & \text { Pounds. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13/6 | $11 / 2$ | 1665 | 4考 | 4 | 5.500 |
| 23/4 | 2 | 2.238 | 41/2 | 43 | 6.010 |
| 21/2 | 214 | 2.755 | 5 | 43/4 | 7.226 |
| $23 / 4$ | 24 | 3.045 | 51/4 | 5 | 7.667 |
| 3 | 23/6 | 3.333 | $51 / 2$ | 5 3-16 | 8.083 |
| 314 | 3 | 3.958 | 6 | 558 | 9.346 |
| $3 / 2$ | 31/4 | 4.272 | 6\% | 6\% | 10064 |
| 3\%/4 | $31 / 2$ | 4.950 | 7 | 6\% | 12.435 |
| 4 | 33/4 | 5.320 | 8 | $7 \%$ | 15.109 |
|  |  |  | 85/8 | 8/4 | 16.155 |


| BRAZED COPPER PIPES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diam. inch. | Thickness in Inches. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-16 | 3-16 | 1/8 | 5-16 | 1/8 | 7-16 |
| 1 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 4.9 |
| 1/4 | 1. | 1.5 | 2.1 | 33 | 4.5 | 6. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2,2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 6.9 |
| $2^{3 / 4}$ | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 6. | 7.8 |
| 2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 8.7 |
| $1 / 4$ | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 9.7 |
| 1/2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 4. | 6.1 | 8.4 | 10.6 |
| 3/4 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 91 | 11.7 |
| 3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| $1 / 2$ | 2.7 | 4. | 5.5 | 84 | 11.4 | 14.4 |
| 4 | 3. | 4.6 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 16.3 |
| $5^{1 / 2}$ | 3.4 | 5.2 | 7. | 10.7 | 14.4 | 18.2 |
| 5 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 11.8 | 16. | 20.1 |
| $6^{1 / 2}$ | 4.2 4.6 | 6.3 6.8 | 8.5 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 22.5 |
| 6 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 9.3 | 14.1 | 19. | 23.9 |

Standard Sizes, Lengths, de., of Seamless Drawn Tubing.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5/8 | 12 |
| $3 / 4$ | 12 |
| 13-16 | 12 |
| 7/8 | 12 |
| 15-16 | 12 |
| 1 | 12 |
| 11/8 | 12 |
| 11/4 | 12 |
| $13 / 8$ | 12 |
| 1\% | 12 |
| 15/8 | 12 |
| 13/4 | 12 |
| 113-16 | 12 |
| 17/8 | 12 |

Weight of Brass, Copper, and Zinc Tubing, per Foot.
Numbered by Brown \& Sharpe's Gauge.
Weights in Thousandths of Lbs.

| BRASS. No. 17. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BRASS. } \\ & \text { No. } 20 . \end{aligned}$ |  | COPPER <br> Lightning Rod Tube. No. 23. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inch. $1 / 4$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ .107 \end{gathered}$ | Inch. 1/8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lbs. } \\ & .032 \end{aligned}$ | 14Cli/ | Lbs. .162 |
| 5-16 | . 157 | 3-16 | . 039 | 9.16 | . 176 |
| 3/8 | . 185 | 3/4 | . 063 | 5/8 | . 186 |
| 7-16 | . 234 | 5-16 | 106 | 11-16 | . 211 |
| 1/2 | . 266 | 3/8 | . 126 | $3 / 4$ | . 229 |
| 9-16 | . 318 | 7-16 | 158 | - |  |
| 588 | .333 .377 | 9-16 | .189 .208 | ZINC. <br> No. 20. |  |
| 3/4 | .377 .462 | 9-16 | .208 .220 |  |  |
| $1^{7 / 8}$ | . 462 | 5/8 | .220 .252 |  |  |
| $11 / 8$ | . 542 | 7/8 | . 254 | \% | . 161 |
| 11/4 | . 740 | $1{ }^{18}$ | . 378 | 5/8 | . 185 |
| $11 / 2$ | . 915 | 13/4 | . 500 | $3 / 4$ | . 234 |
| 13/ | . 980 | 1/8/ | . 580 | 1/8 | . 272 |
| 2 | 1.90 |  |  | 1 | . 311 |
| 21/2 | 1.506 |  |  | 1* | . 380 |
| 3 | 2.188 |  |  | 13/2 | . 452 |

## Value of Iron.

VALUE PER GROSS TON ( 2240 LBS.) OF IRON AT FROM 1-10TH OF A CENT TO 10 CENTS PER POUND, increasing at rate of 1-10th of A CENT PER POUND.

| Per lb. in cts. \& 1-10ths. | Price Per Ton | Per lb. in cts. \& 1-10ths. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Per Ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per lb. in } \\ & \text { cts. \& } 1-10 \text { ths. } . \end{aligned}$ | Price Per Ton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-10 | \$ 2.24 | $35_{5} 10$ | \$ 78.40 | $68-10$ | \$152.32 |
| 2 | 4.48 | $6-$ | 80.64 | $9-$ | 154.56 |
| 3 - | 6.72 | $7 \cdot$ | 82.88 | 7 | 156.80 |
| 4 | 8.96 | $8-$ | 85.12 | 1-10 | 158.04 |
| 5 - | 11.20 | $9-$ | 87.36 | 2 | 161.28 |
| 6 - | 13.44 | 4 | 89.60 | 3- | 163.52 |
| $7-$ | 15.68 | 1-10 | 91.84 | 4 | 165.76 |
| 8 | 17.92 | 2 | 94.08 | 5 - | 168.00 |
| 9- | 20.16 | 3. | 96.32 | 6- | 170.24 |
| 1 | 2240 | $4 \cdot$ | 98.56 | $7-$ | 172.45 |
| 1-10 | 24.64 | 5 - | 100.80 | $8-$ | 174.72 |
| 2 - | 26.83 | 6 | 103.04 | 9 | 176.96 |
| 3. | 29.12 | $7-$ | 105.28 | 8 | 179.20 |
| 4. | 31.36 | 8 - | 107.52 | 1-10 | 181.44 |
| 5 | 33.60 | $9-$ | 109.76 | $2-$ | 183.68 |
| 6 | 35.84 | 5 | 112.00 | $3-$ | 18.592 |
| $7-$ | 35.08 | 1-10 | 114.24 | 4 | 188.10 |
| $8-$ | 40.32 | 2 | 116.48 | 5- | 191. 40 |
| 9. | 42.56 | $3-$ | 11.9. 2 | 6 | 192.64 |
| 2 | 44.50 | $4-$ | 120.36 | 7 | 194.88 |
| 1-10 | 47.04 | $5-$ | 123.20 | 8 | 197.12 |
| 2 - | 49.28 | 6 | 125.44 | $9-$ | 199.36 |
| 3 - | 51.52 | 7- | 127.68 | 9 | 201.60 |
| $4-$ | 53.6 | $8-$ | 129.92 | 1-10 | 203.84 |
| 5- | $5 ; 00$ | 9- | 132.16 | 2 | 206.08 |
| 6 | 88.24 | 6 | 134.40 | $3-$ | 208.32 |
| 7. | C0.48 | 1-10 | 136.64 | 4- | 210.56 |
| 8 | 6272 | 2 - | 138.88 | 5 | 212.80 |
| $9-$ | 64.96 | 3- | 141.12 | 6- | 215.04 |
| 3 | C7. 20 | $4 \cdot$ | 143.36 | $7-$ | 217.28 |
| 1-10 | 69.44 | 5 | 145.60 | 8 | 219.52 |
| $2-$ | 71.63 | 6 - | 147. 84 | $9-$ | 221.76 |
| $3-$ | 73.92 | $7-$ | 150.68 | 10 | 224.00 |
| 4. | \$6.16 |  |  |  |  |

## Hoop and Scroll Iron.

NUMBER OF FEETIN A BCNDLE OF FIFTT-SIX POUNDS.

| HOOP IRON. |  |  | SCROLL IRON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size. |  | Feet in Bundle. | Size. |  | Feet in Bundles. |
| Width. | Thick. |  | Width. | Thick. |  |
| $5 / 8$ inched. | N.3. 21 | 815 | 1/2 inches. | No. 10 | 240 |
| $3 / 466$ | 6 20 | 630 | 5/8 66 | 6616 | 430 |
| 7/8 66 | - 19 | 450 | 5/8 66 | 6 14 | 347 |
| 16 | - 13 | 36: | 3/8 66 | 6610 | 190 |
| $11 / 8 \quad 16$ | 617 | 2.8 | $3 / 46$ | 616 | 360 |
| $11 / 46$ | 615 | 217 | $3 / 36$ | 6614 | 290 |
| $13 / 6$ | 615 | 160 | $3 / 4$ 16 | 612 | 208 |
| $13 / 46$ | 6615 | 139 | $8 / 46$ | 610 | 160 |
| 26 | 614 | 110 | $7 / 8$ 66 | 616 | 310 |
|  |  |  | $7 / 86$ | 614 | 249 |
|  |  |  | $7 / 8$ 66 | 612 | 175 |
|  |  |  | 766 | 6. 16 | 270 |
|  |  |  | 166 | 614 | 216 |
|  |  |  | 266 | 6612 | 162 |

## HOPKINS HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## LIST OF EXTRAS ON BAR IRON.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ponunds and Squares. |  | Flats. |  | Flats. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ |
| No 6 and $\frac{-3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. | 1.3 |  | 4.0 |  | 1.5 |
| No. 5. | 1.0 | $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{8}$ | 3.5 |  | 1.3 |
| No. 4 | 0.8 | $\frac{1}{32} \times$ | 3.0 | 2 \& $16 \times 1$ | 1.2 |
| Nos. $2,3, \frac{1}{4}$ \& ${ }_{38}^{9}$ | 0.7 | $\frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{3} \times$ | 2.5 | $\frac{1}{2} \& \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8} \ldots \ldots$. | 1.1 |
|  | 0.6 | $\frac{3}{8} \times$ | 3.6 | ${ }_{\frac{5}{8}}^{4}$ \& $1 \frac{1}{6} \times 1^{3} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 0.9 |
|  | 0.5 | $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$ | 3.0 | $\frac{5}{8} \& \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{4} \&$ | 0.7 |
|  | 0.4 | $\frac{3}{8} \times$ | 2.5 | $\frac{1}{3} \&+\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{8}$ to | 0.5 |
|  | 0.2 |  | 2.3 | $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{1}, \cdots . . . . . . . . . . .$ | 0.7 |
| $\frac{2}{8} \&$ | 0.1 | $\frac{3}{8} \times 1^{3} 5^{4}$ | 2.0 |  | 0.5 |
| $2 \frac{1}{8}$ to $2 \frac{7}{8}$ | 0.1 | $\frac{3}{8} \times{ }^{\frac{7}{3}}$ | 1.8 | $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8} \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. | 0.4 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$. | 0.3 | $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ | 1.6 | $\frac{7}{8} \times{ }^{\frac{3}{16}} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 0.6 |
| $3 \frac{9}{1} 6$ to 4 | 0.5 | $\frac{13}{3} \times 3$ | 3.0 | $\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$ \& $\frac{5}{16} \ldots \ldots . . .$. | 0.5 |
| $4 \frac{1}{16}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$. | 0.6 | $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$ | 2.6 | $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$ to | 0.4 |
| $4 \frac{9}{16}$ to 5......... | 0.8 |  | 2.5 |  | 0.4 |
| HALF ROUND. |  |  | 2.2 | 1 to $6 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{16} \ldots \ldots$. | 0.2 |
| Half round. |  | $\frac{13}{3} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{16}$ | 1.8 | 2 to $4 \times 1 \frac{9}{16}$ to $2 .$. | 0.2 |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 | 0.5 | $\frac{13}{38} \times \frac{7}{32}$ | 1.6 | 2 to $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{16}$ to 3 .. | 0.3 |
| $\frac{3}{4} \& \frac{1}{1}$ | 0.6 | $\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ | 1.4 | $4{ }^{\frac{1}{1} 6}$ to $6 \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$ to 2 | 0.2 |
| $\frac{5}{8} \&$ | 0.7 | $\frac{7}{16} \times \frac{1}{8}$ | 2.3 | $4{ }^{1} \frac{1}{6}$ to $6 \times 2{ }^{\frac{1}{16}}$ to 3 | 0.4 |
| $\frac{1}{2} \& \frac{9}{16}$ | 0.9 | ${ }_{1}^{7} \times \times \frac{5}{32} \times$ | 1.9 |  |  |
| $\frac{3}{8}$ \& $\frac{7}{16} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 1.1 | ${ }_{1}^{7} \times 1{ }^{\frac{3}{16}}$ | 1.6 |  |  |

For cutting to specific lengths, 10 to ${ }^{\circ} 20$ feet, 0.2 cent extra.
CAST STEEL CROWBARS.

| Wei | - | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inch Square ........ | - | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1 | $1{ }_{15}^{1}$ | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{3}{16}$ | 1 |
| Inches in Leugth. | - | 48 | 54 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 6 |
| Weight.............. | 21 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |  |
| Inch Square......... | $1 \frac{1}{7}$ | $1_{16}{ }^{5}$ | $1 \frac{3}{8}$ | $1 \frac{3}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Inches in Length.. | $7 \cdot$ | 72 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 76 |  |

COPPER SHEATHING SHEETS.
sheathing is the anme apolied ouly to sheeta measuring $14 x 48$ inches.


|  | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pounds per sheet. | 4.10 | 5. 4 | 5.13 | 6.7 | 7. | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.12 | 9. |
| Sheets per case. . | 12: | 115 | 100 | 100 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 70 |  |
|  |  |  | 583 | 649 | 595 | 607 | 613 | 613 |  |

## Weight of Flat Iron． WEIGHT OF RUNNING FOOT IN POUNDS．




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| 3 | ¢ |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{1}{16}$ | ずन <br>  |
|  | $\pm$ |  <br>  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |
|  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ |  <br>  |
|  | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{1}{1}}$ |  |
|  |  | $\square$ |


| Weight of Flat Iron－Continued． <br> WEIGET OF RUNNING FOOT IN POUNDS． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br>  |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{+}$ |  คำウ |
|  |  <br>  |
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| $\stackrel{\circ}{1}$ |  <br>  |
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| 解 |  <br>  |
| 范 |  <br>  |
|  |  |

## FLAT IRON．

NUMBER OF FEET IN A BUNDLE OF 112 POUNDS．


## Round and Square Iron．

NUMBER OF FEET IN A BUNDLE OF 112 POUNDS．


## Round Bar Iron．

WEIGHT OF A RUNNING FOOT IN POUNDS．

|  | Wt per． foot． Lbs． | 氐官向 | Wt．per foot． Lbs． |  | Wt．per foot． Lbs． | 昏至吾 | Wt．per foot． Lbe． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1－16 | ． 01 | 1 1－16 | 2.975 | 23／3 | 11.9 | 4 \％ 8 | 44.55 |
| 18 | ． 0411 |  | 3.338 | 13／4 | 13.3 | 1／4 | 47.54 |
| 3－16 | ． 0925 | 3－16 | 3.725 | \％／8 | 14.75 | 3／8 | 50.33 |
| 14 | ． 1651 | 1 | 4.12 | 18 | 16.4 | ＊ | 53.32 |
| 5－16 | ． 2573 | 5－16 | 4.645 | 5／8 | 18.1 | 58 | 56.34 |
| 閏 | ． 311 | 3／8 | 5. | $3 / 4$ | 19.85 | 3 | 59.44 |
| 7－16 | ． 505 | 7－16 | 5.453 | 7／8 | 21.5 | 788 | 6262 |
| $1 / 2$ | ． 657 | $1 /$ | 5.945 | 3 | 23.7 |  | 65.58 |
| 9．16 | ． 835 | 9－16 | 6.445 | 1／6 | 25.55 | 1／0 | 69.23 |
| s／8 | 1.031 | 56 | 6.975 | 14．4 | 27.81 | 3／4 | 72.65 |
| 11－16 | 1.235 | 11－16 | 7.52 | 3／8 | 29.85 | 3／8 | 76.18 |
| $3 / 1$ | 1.475 | ＊ | 8.05 | 38 | 32.25 | 8 | 79.65 |
| 13－16 | 1.74 | 13－16 | 8.65 | 8／8 | 34.45 | 58 | 83.45 |
|  | 2.015 |  | 9.25 | $3 / 4$ | 37.1 | 3 | 87.20 |
| 15－16 | 2.317 | 15－16 | 9.9 | 7／8 | 39.5 | $7 / 8$ | 91.50 |
| 1 | 2.625 | 2 | 10.55 | $4^{1 / 8}$ | 41.95 | $6^{88}$ | 95. |

FOR STEEL multiply tabular number a＇onve（for size） 1.01 ．

## SQUARE BAR IRON.

WEIGHT OF A RUNNING FOOT, IN POUNDS.

| Thick Inch. | Wt. per ft. Lbs. | Thick | Wt. per ft. Lbs. | Thick Inch. | Wt, per ft. Lbs. | Thick Inch. | Wrt. per ft. Lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-16 | . 0131 | $11-16$ | 3.80 | 2 1-8 | 15.15 | $41-8$ | 55.20 |
| 1-8 | . 0525 | 1-8 | 4.25 | 1-4 | 17. | 1-4 | 6). 75 |
| 3-16 | . 1182 | 3-16 | 4.73 | 3-8 | 15.5 | 3-S | 64.35 |
| 1-4 | . 2103 | 1-4 | 5.25 | 1-2 | 25.5 | 1-2 | 68. |
| 5-16 | . 3200 | 5-16 | 5.78 | 5-8 | 23.1 | 5-S | 72. |
| 3-8 | . 4735 | 3-8 | 6.35 | 3-4 | 25.2 | \%-4 | 75.65 |
| 7-16 | . 6445 | 7-16 | 6.95 | 7-8 | 27.5 | T-S | 79.80 |
| $1-2$ | . 84 | 1-2 | 7.55 | 3 | 30.05 | 5 | 83.8 |
| 9-16 | 1.063 | 9-16 | 8.2 | 1-8 | 32.75 | 1-8 | 83.25 |
| 5-8 | 1.314 | 5-8 | 8.85 | 1-4 | 35.5 | 1-4 | 92.5 |
| 11-16 | 1.59 | 11-16 | 9.57 | 3-8 | 38.25 | 3.8 | 97.15 |
| 3-4 | 1.8 | 3-4 | 10.30 | 1-2 | 41.15 | 1-2 | 101. |
| 13-16 | 2.221 | 13-16 | 11.05 | 5-8 | 44.15 | 5-S | $105 . \mathrm{S}$ |
| 7-8 | 2.575 | 7-8 | 11.53 | 3-4 | 47.20 | 3-4 | 110.5 |
| 15-16 | 2.95 | 15.16 | 12.62 | 7-S | 50.25 | 7-8 | 115.15 |
| 1 | 3.35 | 2 | 13.4 | 4 | 53 i5 | -8 | 120.25 |

FOR STEEL multiply tabular number above (for size) by 1.01.

## BAND IRON.

NUMBER OF FEET IN A BUNDLE OF 112 POUNDS.

| Size. |  | Feet in Bandlo. | Size. |  | Feet in Bundle. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width. | Thick. |  | Width. | Thick. |  |
| $17 /{ }^{1 / 8}$ inches. | No. 12 | 265 | $23 / 4$ inches. | No. 12 | 110 |
| 1786 | "610 | 213 | $23 / 46$ | 6 10 | 88 |
| $11 / 86$ | " 6 | 160 | 23/4 6 | 68 | 72 |
| 114 | 6 12 | 246 | 23/4 6 | $6{ }_{6} 6$ | 60 |
| $13 / 4$ | (6 10 | 190 | 36 | -12 | ¢01 |
| 11/4 | 6 7 | 145 | 6 | 6 10 | 80 |
| 11/2 " | 6 12 | 205 | 6 | 6 8 | 66 |
| $11 / 2 \quad$ " | 610 | 160 | 6 | 66 | 57 |
| 11/2 6 | 17 | 120 | 314 66 | 6 610 | 75 |
| 1/4/4 | 6 12 | 175 | 3䛾 6 | 68 | 60 |
| 13/4 | (6 10 | 138 | 3粦 61 | 16 | 50 |
| $13 / 4$ | " 8 | 110 | 31/2 | " 10 | 69 |
| 13/4 | " 7 | 100 | 31/2 | 68 | 57 |
| 2 | 6 12 | 155 | $31 / 26$ | 66 | 48 |
| 2 " | 6 10 | 120 | 46 | " 10 | 60 |
| 26 | 68 | 99 | 6 | 6 8 | 50 |
| 26 | 67 | 90 | 6 | 6 6 | 40 |
| 2 " | " 6 | 81 | 4\% 6 | " 10 | 52 |
| 2\% 6 | 612 | 135 | 41/2 6 | 6 6 | 43 |
| 21/4 | [6 10 | 105 | 4/2/2 | 166 | 35 |
| 23* | 6 8 | 88 | 5 " | 6 10 | 45 |
| 2\% | $6 \quad 6$ | 72 | 5 6 | 6 8 | 40 |
| $21 / 2$ " | (12 | 120 | 5 " | 6 6 | 84 |
| 21/2 6 | 6 10 | - 95 | 6 \% | 6 10 | 40 |
| 21/2 " | 6 8 | - 77 | $6 \quad 6$ | 68 | 32 |
| 21/2 " | 16 6 | $\cdots 65$ | 6 6 | 6 6 | 26 |

## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## Weight of Tire Iron,

PER SET OF 54 FEET.

|  | Size. | Lbs. | Size. | Lbs. | Size. | Lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | by 3-16 | 34 | 11-4 by 1-4 | 56 | 11-2 by 5-8 | 16 |
| 1 | by 1-4 | 45 | $11-4$ by $5-16$ | 70 | $15-8 \mathrm{by} \mathrm{1-2}$ | 14 |
| 1 | by 5-16 | 56 | $11-4$ by 3-8 | 8.5 | 15.8 by 5-8 | 1 |
| 1 | by 3-8 | 68 | 1 1-4 by 7-16 | 99 | 13-4 y y 1-2 | 5 |
|  | $1-8$ by 1-4 | 50 | $11-4$ by 1-2 | 113 | $13-4$ ly 58 | 19 |
|  | $1-8$ by $5-16$ | 63 | $13-8$ by $3-8$ | 93 | 13 4 1,y 3-4 | 23 |
|  | $1-8$ by 3-8 | 75 | $13-8$ \y 1-2 | 124 | 2 by 1-2 | 18 |
|  | -8 by 7-16 | 88 | $11-2$ by 3-8 | 101 | 2 by 5-8 | 22 |
|  | $1-8$ by $1-2$ | 101 | $11-2$ by 1-2 | 135 | by 3-4 | 27 |

## Railroad Spikes.

nomber in 100 pounds.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{w_{0}^{0}}{E} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Length. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| 1-4 | 1340 | 1060 | 870 | 680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-16 |  | 620 | 580 | 540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-8 |  |  | 460 | 380 | 320 | 290 | 250 |  |  |  |
| 7-16 |  |  | 320 | 280 | 240 | 220 | 200 |  |  |  |
| 1-2 |  |  | 260 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 140 | 130 | 110 |  |
| 5-8 |  |  | 170 | 130 |  |  | 100 | 90 | 80 | 70 |

## Wrought Boat and Ship Spikes.

NUMBER IN A KEG OF 150 POUNDS.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 晋 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Length. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | 3 | 31 | 4 | 472 | 5 | 51 | 6 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | 821 | 9 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 |
| 1-4 | 1910 | 1585 | 1326 | 1223 | 1025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-16 | 1010 | 963 | 810 |  | 583 |  | 521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-16 |  |  | 642 |  | 461 340 | 423 | 402 | 321 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-2 ${ }^{\text {9-16 }}$ |  |  |  |  | 340 | 312 | 298 | 280 | 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 190 |  | 140 | 130 | 120 | 110 |  |

## Sizes of Tanks and Contents．

| Diameter． | Depth． | Gallons． | Diameter． | Depth． | Gallons． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feet． |  |  | Feet． | Feet． |
| 12 | S. | 6,767 |  |  |  |
| 14 | 9 | 10,363 | 24 | 12 | 40,607 |
| 16 | 9 | 13,535 | 26 | 13 | 51,628 |
| 18 | 10 | 19,034 | $2 S$ | 14 | 64,481 |
| 20 | 10 | 23,499 | 30 | 15 | 79,310 |
| 22 | 11 | 31.277 | 32 | 16 | 96,253 |

## Capacity of Cisterns and Reservoirs in Gallons．

depth 10 inches；diameter from 2 to 25 feet．

| 2 | feet | ． 19.5 | 5 feet ．． 122.40 |  |  | 8 feet ．． 313.33 |  |  | 12 feet ．．． |  | ．．． 705. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ | 6 | ． 30.6 | 51／2 | f | ． 148.10 | $81 / 2$ | 66 | ． 353.72 | 13 |  | ．．．． 827.4 |
| 3 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ． 44.06 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | ． 176.25 | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ | ．． 396.56 | 14 | ${ }_{6}$ | ． 959.6 |
| $31 / 2$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ． 59.97 | 61／2 | ${ }^{6}$ | ．．206．85 | 91／2． | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ．． 461.40 | 15 | ${ }^{6}$ | ．1，101．6 |
| 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | ． 78.33 | $7{ }^{1}$ | 66 | ． 239.88 | 10 | 6 | ．． 489.20 | 20 | 6 | ．1，958．4 |
| 41／2 | 6 | ． 9914 | $71 / 2$ | 6 | ． 275.40 | 11 | 6 | ．． 592.40 | 25 | 6 | 3，059．9 |

Capacity of Boxes．－A box 24 inches long by 16 inches wide，and 28 inches deep，will contain a barrel（ 3 bushels）．

A box 24 inches long by 16 inches wide，aud 14 inches deep，will contain half a barrel．
A box 16 inches square and 8.4 inches deep，will contain one bushel．
A box 8 inches by 8.4 inches square，and 8 inches deep，will contain one peck．
A box 8 inches by 8 inches square，and 4.2 inches deep，will contain one gallon．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\vec{y}} \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 気 |
|  | 華 |  |

Weight of Sheet and Plate Iron.
THICKNESS BY BIRMINGHAM WIRE GAUGE AND INCHES, WEIGHT OF A SQUARE FOOT IN POUNDS.

| thickness. |  | Weight Pounds. | THICKNESS. |  | Weight Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. W. <br> Gauge. | Part of an inch. |  | B. W. <br> Gange. | Part of an incn. |  |
| 36 | . 004 | . 126 | 11 | . 120 | 4.48 |
| 35 | . 005 | . 202 |  | \% or .125 | 5.054 |
| 34 | . 007 | . 283 | 10 | . 134 | 5.426 |
| 33 | . 008 | . 322 | 9 | . 148 | 5.98 |
| 32 | . 009 | . 364 |  | $5-32$ or . 1562 | 6.305 |
| 31 | . 010 | . 405 | 8 | . 165 | 6.605 |
| 30 | . 012 | . 485 | 7 | . 180 | 7.27 |
| 29 | . 013 | . 526 |  | 3-16 or . 1875 | 7.578 |
| 28 | . 014 | . 595 | 6 | . 203 | 8.005 |
| 27 | . 016 | . 677 |  | 7-32 or . 2187 | 8.79 |
| 26 | . 018 | . 755 | 5 | . 22 | 8.912 |
| 25 | . 020 | . 811 | 4 | . 238 | 9.62 |
| 24 | . 022 | . 912 |  | $1 \times$ or .25 | 10.09 |
| 23 | . 025 | 1.018 | 3 | . 259 | 10837 |
| 22 | . 028 | 1.137 |  | $9-32$ or . 2812 | 11.38 |
|  | 1-32 or . 03125 | 1.259 | 2 | .284 | 11.525 |
| 21 | . 032 | 1.31 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}^{.} 3$ | 12.15 |
| 20 | . 035 | 1.416 |  | 5.16 or . 3525 | 12.58 |
| 19 | . 042 | 1.695 | 0 | . 340 | 13.750 |
| 18 | . 049 | 1.075 |  | 11-32 or . 3437 | 13.875 |
| 17 | . 058 | 2.35 |  | $3 / 8$ or . 375 | 15.10 |
| 16 | . 065 | 2.637 | 00 | . 380 | 15.26 |
|  | 1-16 or . 0625 | 2.518 |  | 13-32 or . 4062 | 16.34 |
| 15 | . 072 | 2.92 | 000 | . 425 | 17.125 |
| 14 | - ${ }_{\text {- }} .083$ | 3.35 |  | 8-16 or . 4375 | 17.65 |
|  | 3-32 or .0937 | 3.78 | 0000 | $15-22$ or . 454 | 18.30 |
| 13 12 | .095 .100 | 3.85 4.4 | 00000 | $\begin{array}{cccc}15-32 & \text { or } \\ 1 / 2 & \text { or } \\ .4607\end{array}$ | 18.90 20.20 |

Weight of Sheet and Plate Iron.
THICKNESS IN INCHES. WEIGHT OF A SQUARE FOOT IN POUNDS.

| Inches Thick. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Lbs. per } \\ \text { Square Foot } \end{array}\right\|$ | Inches Thlck. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Lbs. per } \\ \text { Square Poot } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ck. | Lbz. per SquareFoot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-16 | 22.5 | 1 3/4 | 70.62 | 3 | 7/8 | 156.51 |
| 5/8 | 25.21 | 13-16 | 73.14 | 4 |  | 161.5 |
| 11-16 | 27.75 | 7/8 | 75.58 |  | 1/8 | 165.6 |
| 3/4 | 30.25 | 15-16 | 78.20 |  | 1/4 | 171.76 |
| 13-16 | 32.75 | 2 , | 80.75 |  | 3/8 | 176.71 |
| 7/8 | 35.26 | 1/8. | 85.75 |  | $1 / 2$ | 151.75 |
| 15-16 | 37.75 | $1 / 4$ | 90.81 |  | 5/8 | 180.79 |
| 1 | 40.35 | $3 / 8$ | 95.86 |  | $3 / 4$ | 191.8 - |
| $1-16$ | 42.87 | $1 / 8$ | 100.9 |  | 7/8 | 196.9 |
| 1/8 | 45.4 | 58 | 105.95 | 5 |  | 201.55 |
| 3-16 | 47.9 | 3/4 | 111. |  | 1/8 | 206.9 |
| 314 | 60.45 | 7/8 | 116.1 |  | $1 / 3$ | 211.95 |
| $5-16$ | 52.96 | 3 | 121.15 |  | 3/8 | 217 |
| 3/8 | 55.45 | 1/8 | 126.21 |  | 12 | 222.05 |
| 7-16 | 58.01 | 1/4 | 131.26 |  | 5/8 | 227.01 |
| 3/2 | 60.52 | $3 / 8$ | 136.32 |  | \% | 232.15 |
| 9-16 | 63.05 | 13 | 141.37 |  | 7/8 | 237.2 |
| \% | 65.56 | \% | 146.41 | 6 |  | 242.25 |
| 11-16 | 68.11 | $3 / 4$ | 151.46 |  |  |  |

For STEEL PLATES maltiply tabular numbers above (for Size) by 1.01 .

## Weight and Thickness of Boiler Iron．

| 1－8 | ch | igh | 5 | sq． | No． 1 | ron | ．．．5－16 | th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3－16 | ＇6 | 6 | $7 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6}$ | 6 | No． 3 | ＇6 | ．．．9－32 | 6 |
| 1－4 | 6 | 6 | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 | No． 4 | 6 | ．．．1－4 | ＇6 |
| 5－16 | ＇6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 12⿺⿻十⺝丶 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ＂ | No． 5 | 6 | ．．．7－32 | ، |
| 3－8 | ＂ | 6 | 15 ＂ | ＂ | No． 7 | 6 | ．．．3－16 | ＂ |
| 7－16 | ＇6 |  | $17 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{6}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 1－2 | ＇6 | ＂ | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | ＇6 |  |  |  |  |

## Thickness of Boiler Iron Required

and pressures allowed by the laws of the united states．
Pressure equivalent to the Staudard for a Boiler 42－in．in di－ ameter aud $\frac{1}{4}$ in thickness．

|  | Diameter in inches． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 雷者 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
|  | Lbs． | Lbs． | Lbs． | Lbs． | Lbs． | Lbs． | Lbs． |
| 5 | 169.9 | 160.4 | 152. | 144.4 | 137.5 | 131.2 | 125.5 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 158.5 | 149.7 | 141.8 | 134.7 | 128.3 | 122.5 | 1172 |
| $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 147.2 | 139.1 | 131.8 | 125． 1 | 119.2 | 113.7 | 108 8 |
| 4 | 135.9 | 128.3 | 121.6 | 115.5 | 110. | 105 | 100. |
| $3 \frac{2}{3}$ | 124.5 | 117.6 | 111.3 | 105.9 | 100.8 | 96.2 | 92 |
| $3 \frac{1}{3}$ | 113.2 | 106.9 | 101.3 | 96.2 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 83．． |
| 3 | 101.9 | 96.2 | 91.2 | 82.6 | 82.5 | 78.7 | 75．． |

Number of Burden＇s Rivets in 100 Lbs．

|  | Thickness in inches． |  |  |  |  | Thickness in inches． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1－2 | 5－8 | 11－16 | 3－4 |  | 1－2 | 5－8 | ｜11－16｜ | 3－4 |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | 1，092 | 665 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 433 | 267 | 212 | 180 |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1，027 | 597 |  |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 413 | 248 | 2111 | $14: 9$ |
| 1 | 940 | 538 | 450 |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 395 | 241 | 19.3 | 160 |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ | 840 | 512 | 41： |  |  |  | 230 | 184 | 1：8 |
| ＋ | 797 | 487 | 389 | 356 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |  | 220 | 177 | 1.50 |
| $\frac{3}{8}$ | 760 | 460 | 370 | 329 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 210 | 171 | 146 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 730 | 440 | 357 | 280 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  | 200 | 166 | 138 |
| $\frac{5}{8}$ | 711 | 420 | 340 | 271 | 5 |  | 190 | 161 | 135 |
| 4 | 693 | 390 | 325 | 262 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |  | 180 | 156 | 130 |
| $9^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 648 | 375 | 312 | 257 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |  | 172 | $1: 1$ | 124 |
| 2 | 608 | 360 | 297 | 243 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  | 164 | 14.5 | 120 |
|  | 573 | 354 | 289 | 237 | 6 |  | 157 | 140 | 115 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | 555 | 347 | 280 | 232 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |  | 150 | 138 | 111 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 525 | 335 | 260 | 220 |  |  | 146 | 134 | $10 \%$ |
| 4 | 500 | 312 | 242 | 208 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  | 143 | 129 | 104 |
| 3 | 460 | 290 | 224 | 197 | ${ }^{4}$ |  | 140 | 125 | 100 |

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 D Rings，Belt Hooks，Stapless，\＆C． In fact everything appertaining to代尺円 B円INDING。

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## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

Spring Cotters and Keys and their Applications.
SPRING COTTERS.

| No | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire Gauge. | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 |  |
| For Hole. | ${ }^{3} 2$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{32}}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1}$ | ${ }^{3} 16$ | ${ }^{3}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ |  |
| For | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{x}$ | 1 | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |

SPRING KEYS.

| No | 000 | 00 | 0 | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire Gauge | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| For Hole. | $3^{7} 2$ | ${ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ | $3^{7} 2$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | ${ }_{3} 9$ | ${ }_{3} 9$ | $3^{9} 2$ |
| For | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1 |

Machine Bolts with Square Heads and Nuts.
Weight of 100, in Pounds.

| Length. <br> Inches. | Thickness of Bolt in Inches. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/4 | 5-16 | 3/8 | 7-16 | 3/2 | 5/8 | $3 / 4$ | 7/8 |
| 11/2 | 4.16 | 7.59 | 1062 | 15.94 | 23.87 | 39.31 |  |  |
| $2^{3 / 4}$ | 4.22 4.75 | 7.87 8.56 | 11.72 1.38 | 16.90 18.95 | ${ }_{25}^{25} 06$ | 41.38 |  |  |
| $1 / 4$ | 4.75 | 8.56 | 12.38 | 1825 | 26.44 | 45.69 | 73.62 |  |
| 3 34 | 5.97 5 | 9.12 9.59 | 12.90 14.69 | 19.38 20.69 | 28.62 29.50 | 49.50 51.25 | ${ }_{79.75}^{76 .}$ |  |
| $3 / 4$ | 6.50 | 10.44 | 16.47 | 21.50 | 31.16 | 53. |  |  |
| 3 | .... | 10.78 | 17.87 | $\underline{2.38}$ | 32.44 | 56. | 85.38 | 127.25 |
| 1/2 | $\ldots$ | 11.81 | 18.94 | 26.19 | 39.75 | 63.12 | 93.44 | 140.56 |
|  | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }_{21.59}^{20.59}$ | ${ }_{29}^{28.87}$ | 42.50 | 74.87 79.62 | 113.12 | 143.37 |
| $5{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\ldots$ | .... | 21.69 23.62 | ${ }_{32.31}^{29.87}$ | ${ }_{4}^{44.87}{ }^{4} .81$ | 83.62 | 122.12 | 153.76 <br> 16. |
|  |  |  | 25.81 | 34.44 | 51.35 | 8788 | 128.62 | 174.88 |
| 6 |  |  | 26.87 | 36.62 | 53.31 | 92.38 | 131.75 | 204.25 |
| $2^{3 / 2}$ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 56.87 | 96.88 | 139.56 | 214.69 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | 59.12 | 99.87 | 14550 | 228.44 |
| $8^{3 / 2}$ |  |  | .... | $\ldots$ | 61.87 | 10575 | 150.88 | 235.31 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | 64.44 70.50 | 10950 118.12 | 157.12 169.92 | ${ }_{258.12}^{248}$ |
| 10 |  |  |  |  | 77. | 128.13 | 184. | 276.18 |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 82.88 | 136.19 | 19] 13 | 295.69 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | 80.37 | 144.87 | 2(9.75 | 311.94 |
| 13 |  |  |  | ... | ${ }_{97}^{92 .} 75$ | 15.5 .52 | ${ }_{3}^{219.37}$ | \%35.81 |
| 14 15 |  |  |  |  | 97 103.25 | 163.58 170.55 | 337.50 349.5 | 351.89 $3: 1.55$ |

## Tempering Steel.

## (Haswell.)

Stcel in its hardest state being too brittle for most purposes, the requisite strength and elasticity are obtained by tempering-or letting down the temper $g=$ it $i$, ermed-which is performed by heating the hardened steel to a certain degree and cooling it quickly. The requisite heat is usually ascertained he the color which the surface of the Steel assumes from the film of oxide tins "ormed.
The degrees of heat to which theso several colors correspond are as follows: At 430, a very faint yellow. SSuitable for hard instruments; as hammerAt 450, a pale straw color. faces, drills, \&c.
A 4 i 1 , a full yellow....... \&Forinstruments requiring hard edges without At 490, a brown color...... elasticity;assheare, ecissors,turning too's,\&c
At 510, brown, with purple $\{$ For tools, for cutting wood and soft metals; such as plane-irons, knives, \&c.
At ¿\%0, purple $\qquad$
For tools requiring strong edses, without ex-
As 550 , dark blue $\qquad$ treme hardness; as cold-chisels, axes, cut-
At 560 , fuli blue. lery, \&c.
At co0, grayish blue, verg- \{For epring-temper, which will bend before ing on black.............. breaking; as fभwf. swnrd-blades, \&c.
If the steel is heated higher thau this, the effect of the hardening process is destroyed.

## It Has Been Stated

That the temperature of furnaces \&c., may be estimated with considerable accuracy by the color of the fire, and that with a litt'e practice the error at very high temperatures will not exceed $90^{\circ}$, or $101 n^{\circ}$, and the following table coitains the result of observations with an air th.rmometer.


## Effect of Heat on Various Bodies.



Weight of a Lineal Foot of Flat Steel in lbs.

| Inch. | 1/8 | 1/4 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 5/8 | $3 / 4$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | . 213 | . 426 | . 64 |  | ... |  |  |
| 5 | . 266 | . 533 | . 8 | 1.066 |  |  |  |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | . 319 | . 639 | . 959 | 1.28 | 1.6 |  |  |
| 1 | . 426 | . 853 | 1.28 | 1.706 | 2.133 | 2.559 |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | . 48 | . 959 | 1.439 | 1.919 | 2.399 | 2.879 | 3.84 |
| $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | . 533 | 1.066 | 1.6 | 2.133 | 2.666 | 3.200 | 4.266 |
| $1{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | . 586 | 1.173 | 1.759 | 2.346 | 2.933 | 3.519 | 4693 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 639 | 1.279 | 1.919 | 2.56 | 3.199 | 3.84 | 5.119 |
| $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | . 693 | 1.386 | 2.079 | 2.773 | 3.466 | 4.16 | 5.546 |
| $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | . 746 | 1.493 | 2.24 | 2.986 | 3.733 | 4.479 | 5.973 |
| 2 | . 853 | 1.706 | 2.559 | 3.413 | 4.266 | 5.119 | 6.826 |
| $2 \frac{1}{8}$ | . 906 | 1.813 | 2.719 | 3.626 | 4.533 | 5.439 | 7.253 |
| $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | . 96 | 1.919 | 2.879 | 3.84 | 4.799 | 5.76 | 7.68 |
| 23 | 1.013 | 2.026 | 3.039 | 4.053 | 5.066 | 6.079 | 8.106 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.016 | 2.133 | 3.199 | 4.266 | 5.333 | 6.399 | 8.533 |
| $2{ }^{5}$ | 1.019 | 2.24 | 3.36 | 4.48 | 5.6 | 6.72 | 8.96 |
| $2 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1.173 | 2.346 | 3.519 | 4.693 | 5.866 | 7.039 | 9.386 |
| 3 | 1.28 | 2.56 | 3.84 | 5.12 | 6.4 | 7.68 | 10.24 |
| $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1.386 | 2.773 | 4.16 | 5.546 | 6.933 | 8.319 | 11.093 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.493 | 2.986 | 4.48 | 5.973 | 7.466 | 8.95 | 11.946 |
| $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1.6 | 3.199 | 4.799 | 6.399 | 7.999 | 9.599 | 12.799 |
| 4 | 1.706 | 3.413 | 5.119 | 6.826 | 8.533 | 10.239 | 13.653 |
| $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1.813 | 3.626 | 5.439 | 7.253 | 9.066 | 10.879 | 14.506 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.92 | 3.84 | 5.76 | 7.68 | 9.6 | 11.52 | 15.36 |
| $4 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2.026 | 4.053 | 6.079 | 8.106 | 10.133 | 12.159 | 16.213 |
| 5 | 2.133 | 4.266 | 6.399 | 8.533 | 10.666 | 12.799 | 17.066 |
| $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2.24 | 4.48 | 6.72 | 8.959 | 11.199 | 13.44 | 17.919 |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2.346 | 4.693 | 7.039 | 9.386 | 11.733 | 14:079 | 18.773 |
| $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2.453 | 4.906 | 7.359 | 9.813 | 12.266 | 14.719 | 19.626 |
| 6 | 2.56 | 5.12 | 7.68 | 10.24 | 12.8 | 15.36 | 20.48 |

## American Sizes of Sheet Iron.

The following table gives the pounds and oances per square foot of plain and galvanized sheet-iron from No. 14 to No. 29, inclusive, and is the table upon which the current price lists of t.e rolling mills are based.

NUMBERS AND WEIGETS OF SHEET IBON.

| No. | Oz. | Lbs. | Oz . | No. | Oz . | Lbs. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14 .$. | 60 | 3 | 12 | 23... | 19 | 1 | 3 |
| 16. | 48 | 3 | 0 | 24. | 17 | 1 | 1 |
| 17. | 43 | 2 | 11 | 2.5 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| 18. | 38 | 2 | 6 | 26. | 15 |  |  |
| 19. | 33 | 2 | 1 | 27. | 14 |  |  |
| 20. | 28 | 1 | 12 | 28. | 13 |  |  |
| 21. | 24 | 1 | 8 | 29. | 12 |  |  |
| 22... | 21 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |

## Weight of one foot of Bar Steel.

| ROUND. |  | SQUARE. |  | OCTAGON. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diam. In. | Lbs. | Side In. | Lbs. | Diam. In. | Lbs, |
| 1/4 | . 166 | 1/4 | . 213 | $1 / 2$ | . 84 |
| 3/8 | . 375 | 3/8 | . 479 | 5/8 | 1.23 |
| 1/2 | . 667 | $1 / 2$ | . 855 | $3 / 4$ | 1.75 |
| 5/8 | 1.04 | 5/8 | 1.33 | 7/8 | 2.25 |
| $3 / 4$ | 1.50 | 3/4 | 1.91 | 1 | 2.75 |
| 7/8 | 2.05 | $7 / 8$ | 2.61 | $11 / 8$ | 3.66 |
| 1 | 2.67 | 1. | 3.40 | 114 | 4.55 |
| 11/8 | 3.38 | $11 / 8$ | 4.34 | 13/8 | 5.50 |
| 11/4 | 4.17 | 11/4 | 5.32 | 112/2 | 6.45 |
| $13 / 8$ | 5.65 | $13 / 8$ | 6.44 | 15/8 | 7.75 |
| $11 / 2$ | 6.00 | 11/2 | 7.67 | $13 / 4$ | 9.20 |
| 15/8 | 7.05 | $15 / 8$ | 9.00 | $17 / 8$ | 10.04 |
| $13 / 4$ | 8.17 | $13 / 4$ | 10.44 | 2 | 11.60 |
| $17 / 8$ | 9.38 | 17/8 | 11.98 | $21 / 8$ | 13.14 |
| 2 | 10.68 | 2 | 13.63 | $21 / 4$ | 14.75 |
| 21/8 | 1204 | 21/8 | 15.35 | 234. | 16.40 |
| 214 | 13.51 | 21/4 | 17.20 | 21/2 | 17.85 |
| $23 / 8$ | 15.05 | 23/8 | 19.17 | 25\% | 19.50 |
| 21/2 | 16.68 | 21/2 | 21.20 | $23 / 4$ | 21.25 |
| $25 / 8$ | 1843 | $25 / 8$ | 23.30 | 27/8 | 22.69 |
| 23/4 | 20.19 | $23 / 4$ | 25.70 | 3 | 25.00 |
| 27/8 | 22.00 | 27/8 | 27.74 |  |  |
| 3 | 24.03 | 3 | 30.60 |  |  |
| 31/8 | 26.12 | 31/8 | 33.18 |  |  |
| $31 / 4$ | 25.20 | 31/4 | 35.90 |  |  |
| 33/8 | 30.45 | 33/8 | 38.78 |  |  |
| 31/2 | 3270 | $31 / 2$ | 41.65 |  |  |
| 35/8 | 35.12 | $35 / 8$ | 44.17 |  |  |
| $33 / 4$ | 37.54 | $33 / 4$ | 46.70 |  |  |
| 4 | 42.71 | 4 | 54.40 |  |  |
| 41/4 | 48.22 | $41 / 4$ | 61.40 |  |  |
| $41 / 2$ | 54.06 | 41/2 | 68.85 |  |  |
| 5 | 66.75 | 5 | 85.00 |  |  |

## American and Birmingham Wire Gauges.

Thickness in Inches. (Taken from Haswell.)

|  |  | ¢000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 | Inch. .46 | Inch. | 11 | Inch. 0907 | Incb. $.12$ | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inch. } \\ & .0179 \end{aligned}$ | Inch. |
| 000 | . 4096 | . 425 | 12 | . 0808 | . 109 | 26 | . 0160 | . 018 |
| 00 | . 3648 | 38 | 13 | . 0719 | . 095 | 27 | . 0142 | . 016 |
| 0 | 3248 | . 34 | 14 | . 0641 | . 083 | 28 | . 0126 | . 014 |
| 1 | . 2893 | 30 | 15 | . 057 | . 072 | 29 | . 0112 | . 013 |
| 2 | . 2576 | . 284 | 16 | . 0508 | . 065 | 30 | . 01 | . 012 |
| 3 | . 2294 | . 259 | 17 | . 0452 | . 058 | 31 | . 0089 | . 1 |
| 4 | . 2043 | . 238 | 18 | . 0403 | . 049 | 32 | . 0079 | . 009 |
| 5 | . 1819 | 22 | 19 | . 0359 | . 042 | 33 | . 007 | . 008 |
| 6 | . 1620 | . 203 | 20 | . 0319 | . 035 | 34 | . 0063 | . 007 |
| 7 | . 1443 | . 18 | 21 | . 0284 | . 032 | 35 | . 0056 | . 005 |
| S | . 1285 | . 165 | 22 | . 0253 | . 028 | 36 | . 005 | . 004 |
| 9 | . 1144 | . 148 | 23 | . 0225 | . 025 |  |  |  |
| 10 | . 1019 | . 134 | 24 | . 0201 | . 022 |  |  |  |

## Specific Gravity, and Weight

TO CUBIC FOOT OF VARIOUS MATERIALS.

| Timber. |  | 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 30 60 0 0 3 3 0 | Fluids. |  |  | Stones, Earthe, \&c. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ash | . 8 | 50 | Alcoho | . 8 | 50 | Chalk | 2.3 | 243 |
| Beec | . 69 | 43 | Ether | . 74 | 46 | Clay. | 2. | 125 |
| Birch | . 71 | 44 | Oil. | . 90 | 55 | Coal. | 1.3 | 82 |
| Cedar | . 48 | 31 | Water |  |  | Coke | . 8 | 50 |
| Deal, Christ'ua | . 7 | 44 | Fresh | 1.000 | 62.4 | Earth, |  |  |
| Elm | . 6 | 37 | Water, Sea.. | 1.028 | 64.1 | Rammed. | 1.6 | 100 |
| Hornbeam | . 75 | 47 |  |  |  | Flint....... | 2.6 | 163 |
| Larch.......... | . 55 | 35 | Artificial |  |  | Gravel ..... | 1.9 | 120 |
| Memel........ | . 6 | 57 | substances. |  |  | Granite . . . | 2.6 | 164 |
| Mahogany, |  |  | Brick........ | 2.0 | 124 | Grindstone. | 2.1 | 131 |
| Spanish. | . 8 | 50 | Brickwork, |  |  | Limestone.. | 2.5 | 156 |
| Oak, English.. | . 93 | 53 | in mortar.. | 1.6 | 100 | Marble. | 2.7 | 168 |
| Oak, Canadian | . 87 | 51 | Brickwork, |  |  | Sand ....... | 1.9 | 120 |
| Pine, Red..... | . 65 | 41 | in cement. | 1.8 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}112 \\ \text { to94 }\end{array}\right.$ | Sandstone.. | 2.5 | 156 |
| Pine, Yellow.- | . 45 | 29 | Concrete, |  |  | Stone, |  |  |
| Teak,Moulm'n | . 65 | 41 | ordinary... | 1.9 | 119 | Bath...... | 1.8 | 112 |
| Yew ........... | . 8 | 50 | in cement. Cement, | 2.2 | 133 | Stone, Portland,. | 21 | 131 |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  | Portland... | 1.3 | 81 | York Flag.. | 2.3 | 143 |
|  |  |  | Roma | 1. | 63 | Slate........ | 2.8 | 175 |
| Asphaltum.... | . 9 | 56 | Glass........ | 2.5 | 156 | Shingle..... | 1.4 | 90 |
| Gutta Percha. | . 98 | 61 | Lime, quick. | . 8 | 50 |  |  |  |
| India Rubber | . 94 | 60 | Mortar...... | 1.7 | 106 |  |  |  |
| Ivory ......... | 1.8 | 112 | Tile.......... | 1.8 | 112 |  |  |  |

## Weight of a Cubic Foot of Various Substances,

## IN POUNDS.

| Xetals. | Wood, \&c. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brass. . . . . . . . . . . . 432. | Live Oak......... 66.75 | Coal, Cannel..... 94. |
| Gun Metal.......... 5:3. | Hickory.... . . . . . 95.5 | Cotton, Bale.... 14. |
| Copper:............. . 545. | Pine, White...... 34. | 66 Pressed.. 22. |
| Cast Iron........... 450. | Spruce . . . . . . . . . . 31.25 | Farth, Loose..... 94. |
| Wrought Iron...... <br> Lead.............. 482. <br> 10. | Corkwood........ 15. | "6 Mud....... 102. |
| Lead.................. . 810. | Fire Brick......... 137. Coal, Anthracite. 93. | Common Soil .....137. <br> Hay, Bale......... 9.5 |
| Steel $\underset{66}{ }$ Plates.................. 486. | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {c. }}$ Bituminous 80. |  |
| Tin................. 455. |  |  |
| Zinc, Cast........... 428. |  |  |

## WORKSHOP RECIPES--CEMENTS FOR IRON.

## To Mend Iron Pots.

Take two parts sulphur, and one part, by weight, of fine black lead; put the sulphur in an old iron pan, holding it over the fire until it begins to melt, then add the lead; stir well until all is melted; then pour out on an iron plate or smooth stone. When cool, break into small pieces. A sufficient quantity of this compound being placed upon the crack of the iron pot to be mended, can be soldered by a hot iron in the same way that a tinsmith solders his sheets. If there is a small hole in the pot, drive a copper rivet in it and then solder it with this cement.

## Cement for Annealing Boxes.

Iron filings, 100 parts; lime milk, 40 ; quartz sand, 50 ; vinegar, 20. These are worked with water into a paste to which may be added, to render the mass more porous, hair, sawdust, etc.

## Iron Cement for Hermetically Closing Stove Doors.

Finest iron filings, 100 parts ; sal ammoniac, 10 ; limestone, 10 ; soluble glass solution, 10. These are mixed with water to a thick paste, which is applied at once, and is left to dry slowly before heating.

## Cement for Broken Iron Vessels.

Iron filings, 10 parts ; clay, 60. These are worked with linseed oil into a thick paste, which is applied after some more linseed oil has been added to it, and left to dry slowly.

## Rust Cement for Iron,

Wrought-iron filings, 65 parts; sal ammoniac, $21 / 2$; sulphur (flour), $11 / 2$; sulphuric acid, 1. The solid ingredients are mixed dry, sulphuric acid diluted with sufficient water being then added. This cement dries after two or three days, and unites with the iron, making a very resisting and solid mass.

## Cement for Filling Faults in Castings.

Iron filings, free from rust, 10 parts; sulphur, $1 / 2$ : sal ammoniac, 0.8 . These are mixed with water to a thick paste, which is rammed into the "faults." This becomes strong when the iron filings are rusted. The parts which have to be cemented are treated before the operation with liquid ammonia, so as to be perfectly free from grease.

## Fire-Proof Cement.

(1) Iron filings, 140 parts; hydraulic lime, 20 ; quartz sand, 25 ; sal ammoniac, 3. These are formed into a paste with vinegar, and then applied. This cement is left to dry slowly before heating. (2) Iron filings, 180 parts; lime, 45 ; common salt, 8 . These are worked into a paste with strong vinegar. The cement must be perfectly dry before heated. By heating it becomes stone-hard.

## Iron Cement for High Temperatures.

(1) Iron filings, 20 parts; lime powder, 45 ; borax, 5 ; common salt, 5 ; permanganate of potash, 10. The borax and salts are dissolved in water, and are then mixed with the two first-named ingredients as quickly as possible and used. This cement changes at a white heat to a glassy mass, which is perfectly air-proof. (2) Permanganate, 25 parts; zinc white, 25 ; borax, 5 . These are treated with a solution of soluble glass, and used at once. This cement must be left to dry slowly, and then it will resist the highest temperatures.

## Cement for Gas Retorts.

For cementing earthenware gas retorts, which have to withstand very high temperatures, the following cement can be used: Powdered glass, 5 parts ; chamotte meal, 5 ; powdered borax, 1 . Chamotte meal is obtained by pulverizing broken pieces of gas retorts. This cement is a hard glass which only melts at the highest temperature, and then closes the leaks in the retort. To render the iron retort cover which closes the retort air-tight, a cement is used consisting of schwerspath powder, to which as much soluble glass has been mixed as to obtain a paste of sufficient strength.

## WORKSHOP RECIPES.

Cement to Resist Fire and Water, and Harden Quickly.
Two parts finely sifted unoxodized iron filings.
One part, perfectly dry, finely powdered loam.
Knead the mixture with strong vinegar into a homogeneous plastic mass, to be used as soon as made.

To Soften Putty.
To remove old patty from broken windows, dip a small brush in nitromuriatic acid or caustic soda (concentrated lye), and with it annoint or paint over the dry putty that adheres to the broken glass and frames of your windows ; after an hours interval, the putty will have become so soft as to be easily removable.

## Painter's Putty.

Spanish whiting, pulverized.......
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}80.6 <br>
Boiled Oil...................... <br>

20.4\end{array}\right\}\)| Made into a stiff paste. If not |
| :--- |
| ointended for immediate |

One pound of putty for stopping every 20 yards.

## Glazier's Putty.

Whiting, 70 pounds; boiled oil, 30 pounds; water, 2 gallons. Mix. If too thin add more whiting; if too thick, add more oil.

## Cement for Stopping Joints, Etc.

White lead in oil, mixed with enough white sand to make it a stiff paste. This grows hard by exposure, and resists heat, cold and water.

## Cement for Leather Belting.

Take of common glue and American isinglass, equal parts; place them in a boiler and add water sufficient to cover the whole. Let it soak 10 hours, then bring it to a boiling heat, and add pure tannin until the whole becomes ropey or appears like the whites of eggs. Apply it warm. Buff the grain off the leather where it is to be cemented; rub the joint surfaces solidly together, let it dry a few hours, and it is ready for practical use; and, if properly put together, it will not need riveting, as the cement is nearly of the same nature as the leather itself.

## To Remove Rusty Bolts.

To remove bolts that have become rusted badly, without breakiug them, is quite simple if understood. The best method is to apply kerosene oil liberally, and give time for it to soften the rnst before any attempt is made to turn the nut. If, after the rust has softened, it does not start easily with the wrench, give a rap on one corner with a blow of the hammor. A hammer and cold chisel rightiy used will often start a rusted nut that would not yield to the wrench without twistiug off the bolt.

## How to Prepare Fence Posts.

A western farmer says that he discoverd many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground. Time and weather, he says, seem to have no effect on it. Posts can he prepared for less than two cents apiece. This is the recipe: Take boiled linseed oil and stir it in pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, añd, he adds, there is not a man that will live to see it rot.
A Practical Rule for Laying Pipe for Draining Land.


Greatest Fall of Rain is 2 inches per hour $=51303.6$ galls. per acre.

# A.B.cW.T. WESTERVELT, 102 Chambers Street, 

 Corner Church Street, NEW YORK, - MANCFACTURERS OF -
# hame im, COPPER WEATHER VANES AND BANNERETS, newest and most approved desichs. 

WROJGHT AND CAST IRON R AILINGS, Doon aiv wiwn GUARIS. PLan aim oryagatal Driveway Gates, WIRE WORK of every description for Banks, Offices, \&c.
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 Hooks, Tie Rings, Water Troughs, Wood Covered Brackets, Whip Racks, \&c. \&c. Special attention given to Architcets' Drawings. IMastratel Catilo, rues faris'ial to A.ech:iccts, Builders, and the Trade.
Office \& Warerooms, 102 CHAMBERS ST., cor. Church, New York.

## POWDER AND SAFETY FUSE.

Sporting Powder is packed in 5 sizes of grain runaing from $F$ (coarsest), FF, FG, FFG, FFFG (finest), the sizes in greatest demand being FG and FFG.

BLASTING PowDEr, -" A Blasting" is packed in 8 sizes of grain, TP (coarsest), TPG, F, FF, FG, FFG, FFFG, FFFFG (finest), the last size being especially adapted for use in Grauite quarries.
"B Blasting" has 6 sizes of grain, C (coarsest), TP, TPG, F, FF, FFF (finest). It is glazed unless otherwise ordered.

SHIPPING Powder (extra strength) is packed in 6 sizes of grain, TPG (coarsest), F, FF, FG, FFG, FFFG (inest).

## SAFETY FUSE

Is of 8 qualities : Hemp, Cotton. Superior Kining, Single-Taped' Double-Taped, Triple-Taped, Small Gutta Percha, Large Gutta Percha, the qualities in greatest demand being Coiton and Single-Taped.

| 12 inches of Hemp Fuse will burn out in about 9 seconds. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | " | Cotton Fuse |
| 12 | " | Single-Taped Euse " |
| 12 | " | ". |
| Double-Taped Fuse " | 15 | " |

Taped Fuse is made to resist influence of water and severe tamping.
Safety Fuse is packed in barrels, each barrel containing a uniform number of feet, viz.:

| Cotton Fuse. | 14,00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hemp | 10,000 |  |  |
| Single-Tape Fuse | S,000 | ' | 6 |
| Double-Tape Fuse | 7,000 | 6 | * |
| Triple-Tape Fuse. | 5,0.0 | " | 6 |

## ATLAS YOWDER.

Put up in cartridges of either 6 or 8 inches in length, and from $7 / 8$ of an inch to 2 inches in diameter, and packed in $25-1 \mathrm{l}$., $50-\mathrm{lb}$. short and $50-1 \mathrm{~b}$. long boxes (the last, for couvenience in handling, contain the powder in five $10-1 \mathrm{l}$. paper baxes placed inside of the wood box.)

| Boxe | marked | E |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| '6 | " | E- | " | 25 | 6 | 6 | 6 | " |
| ، | 6 | D | . 6 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| " | " | D-- | '6 | 35 | '* | ، | " | 6 |
| " | " | C | 6 | 40 | 6 | '6 | " | '6 |
| 6 | '6 | C-- | 6 | 45 | 6 | 6 | 36 | 6 |
| " | 6 | $B$ | 6 | 50 | 6 | 6 | " | '6 |
| ، | * | $B$ | " | 60 | 6 | '6 | 6 | 6 |
| ، | * | A | '6 | 75 | 6 | ، | '6 | ، |

Taking "Atlas C Powder" as a standard, a single cartridge of that grade will weigh in ounces, according to its diameter and length, as follows:

| Size of Cartridg e. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight iu Ounce } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { each Cartridge. } \end{aligned}$ | Size of Cartridge. | Weight in Ounces of each Cartridge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 / 8 \times 6$ | $31 / 3$ | $7 / 8 \times 8$ | 41/4 |
| $1 \times 6$ | $41 / 2$ | $1 \times 8$ | $53 / 4$ |
| $11 / 8 \times 6$ | 55/8 | $11 / 8 \times 8$ | 67/8 |
| $11 / 4 \times 6$ | $63 / 4$ | $114 \times 8$ | 8 |
| $11 / 2 \times 6$ | 97/8 | $11 / 2 \times 8$ | 121/8 |
| $13 / 4 \times 6$ | $131 / 3$ | $13 / 4 \times 8$ | 16 |
| $2 \times 6$ | 162/3 | $2 \times 8$ | 20 |

[^1]
# THOMAS McWHINNIE, POUGHKEEPSIE. NEW YORK, U. S. A. MANUFACTURER FOR THE EXPORT TRADE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WHENL BARIDWS. WHENL BARIDWS. <br> <br> INCLUDING 

 <br> <br> INCLUDING}

Canal, Coal, Ore, Stone, Railiroad, Brick \& Wood Barrows.
Common Canal
 Barrows are packed for export in $1 / 2$ dozen lots making only two packages. The six trays in one package, and the Handles, wheels and all other parts in the other package.

## Common Canal Barrow.



Hudson River Garden Barrow.

This Cut represents my New Cheap Garden Barrow, called the Hudson River Gardea Barrow. It is also Bolted, made well and strong. The Wheel is made of Bent Felloes (oak), 1 $1 / 2$ inches tread, and 18 inches in diameter. I make on y one size. It will hold about r : much as my No. 3 Dutchess Garden Barrow. The sides are 12 inches high. The Barrows nicely painted and varnished. To pack for shippingIt is the easiest packed Barrow there is in the market. By removing tivo bolts at the bottom of the lega that go through the Leg and Brace, the whole Bar. row folds up in a very smali space-can be set up in running order again in very few moments.

Can be packed for shipping in two packages to each $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen in same manner as the common Canal Barrows described above

[^2]
## Plants or Trees.

## NULIBER TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

| Dis. apart. | No. Plants. | Dis. apart. | No. Plants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. | 174,240 | 6 feet.. | 1,210 |
| 1 " | 43560 | 7 6 | 889 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. | 19,360 | 8 " | 680 |
| 2 " | 11), 890 | 9 ، | 0.18 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6,969 | $10 \quad 6$ | 435 |
| 3 feet by 1 foot. | 14.5̃20 | 11 | 360 |
| 2 " 2 feet. | 7,260 | 12 " | 302 |
| 3 " 3 " | 4,840 | 15 ، | 193 |
| 4 '، 1 foot. | 10,888 | 18 " | 134 |
| 4 " 2 feet. | 5,444 | 20 " | 108 |
| 4 ، 3 " | 3,629 | $25 \quad 6$ | 69 |
| 4 ، 4 ، | 2,722 | 30 ' | 49 |
| $\overline{5}$ 6 5 | 1,742 |  |  |

Customary and Legal Weight of Various Articles in the United States.


## NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER．

T⿴囗十心 SPECIAL attention is invited to our EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER．Its Sectional Caster Wheels do not roll down the standing grass nor leave marks on the lawn．Its Side－Draft Attachment （which is furnished with the three larger－sized Mowers， allows the horse to walk oxcy on the cut grass．We guarantee it to be the best

## Horse Lawn Mower MANUFACTURED and to do <br> PERFECT WORK．



## FIE NEW

## FOR SIMPLCITTY，

DURABLLITY and
QULUTTY of WORK
It is Unequaled
WHILE FOR

## LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT

 it excels，by a large parcentage， any other Lawn Mower made．Seno for Circular ano Price－List．
CHODOORN \＆COLOWELL MFG．CO．， NEWBUTREII，I．Y．


## HOPKINS' HANDY NOTES AND QUERIES.

## QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

## TO PRODUCF A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW A GIVEN AMOUNT OF GROUND.

| Quantity per acre. | Quantit per acre |
| :---: | :---: |
| Artichoke, 1 oz . to 500 plants.... $3 / 5 \mathrm{lb}$. |  |
| Asparagus, 1 oz . to 200 plants .. 5 lbs. | Kale |
|  | Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 200 |
| Beans, d warr, 1 quart to 100 feet 11/ ". | Leek, 1 oz . to 250 feet of dri |
| Beans, pole, 1 quart to 200 hilis.. $1 / 2$ " | Lettuce, 1 oz . to 250 feet of d |
| et, garden, 1 oz , to 100 feet of | Martynia, 1 oz . to 50 feet |
| drill.................. ...... 10 lbs. | Melon, Musk, 1 oz . to 100 hills... $13 / 4$ |
| Beet, Mangel, 1 | Melon, Water, 1 oz . to 25 hills... $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| drill.................... 6 | Nasturtium, 1 oz . to 50 feet |
| Brocoli, 1 oz. to 3,00 plants..... 5 oz. |  |
| Broom Corn...................... 10 lbs. | Oats. |
| Brussels Spro | Okra, 1 |
| plant | on Se |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cauliflower. 1 oz . to 3,000 plants. 5 oz |  |
| Celery, 1 oz . to $10,0 \mathrm{co}$ plants | Parsnip, 1 oz. to |
| Clover, Alsike and White Dutch of lbs. |  |
| Lucerne, Large Red and | Peas, garden, 1 quart to 150 feet |
| ، Medium | fie |
| Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.... 6 oz. | Pomper, |
| rn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills . 8 gts. | Pitatues |
| Cress, 1 oz . to 150 feet of drill... 8 lbs | Pumpkin, 1 quart to 300 |
| Cucumber, 1 oz. to 80 hills...... $11 / 1$ | Radish, 1 oz . to 150 feet of drill.. 8 lb |
| Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants - 8 oz. |  |
| Endive, 1 cz . to 300 feet of drill. 3 lbs. | Salsify, 1 oz . to 60 feet of drill:.. 8 lbs |
| ax, broad cast................ 红 bu. | Spinage, 1 oz . to 150 feet of drill. 10 |
| rlic, bulbs, 1 | Summer Sazory, 1 oz . |
| Drill. |  |
| ourd, 1 oz. to 20 | Scrıash, summer, 1 cz . to 40 hills 2 |
| rass, Blue Kent |  |
| Blue Eng | Tminto, 1 oz |
| Hungarian a | Tobacco 1 oz . to 5 ,0(\%) |
| "\% Mixe | Turnip, 1 oz . to 250 feet of drill.. $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Or | Vetches. |
| Red Top,Fowl M and Wood Mead | W |

## Velocity and Force of the Wind.

| DESCRIPTION. | Miles per Hour. | Feet per minute. | Feet per second, | Force in lbs. per sq. foot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardly perceptible.. | 1 | 88 | 1.47 | . 005 |
| Just perceptible... | 2 | 176 | 2.93 | . 020 |
|  | 4 | 264 | $\stackrel{4}{5.4}$ | . 044 |
| Gentle Breeze. | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 352 440 | 7.33 | . 123 |
| Pleasant Breeze | 1) | 880 | 14.67 | . 492 |
|  | 25 | 1320 | 22 | 1.107 |
| Brisk Gale | ¢0 | 1760 | 29.3 | 1.963 |
|  | 2.5 | 2200 | 36.6 | 3.075 |
| High ! $V$ ind | 30 | 2640 | 44. 51.3 | 4.425 |
| Very ligh Wind | 40 | 3520 | 5 S .6 | 7.872 |
| Very ligh Wind. | 45 | 3960 | 66. | 9.963 |
| Storm. | 50 | 4400 | 73.3 | 12.300 |
| Great Storm | 60 70 | 5280 | 88. | 17.712 |
| Great Storm | 70 80 | 6160 7040 | 102.7 | 24.108 31.485 |
| Harricane | 100 | 8800 | 146.6 | 31.485 49.200 |

## Headquarters for Agricultural Implements.



Copper Strip Fesed Cutters.


Lever Feed catiers.


Family Cilar Till.


Union Cider Mill.


Clinton Sheller,


Barrall Sheiller.


Clampion Barrows.


Canal Barrows.


Wagoil Jack.


Store Trucks.


Hay Rack.


Com Mill.


Garden Barrows,


Feed Boz.


We have the finest and best illustrated Agricultural Implemeat Catalugue in this country, Which we furnish to dealers only, on application. We sell our goods which are sccond to none, at the very lowest market price. Adrreus

## METROPOLITAN AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

 H. B. GRIFFING, 70 Cortlandt St., NEW YORK.
 Aqua Fortis

Nitro-Muriatic Acid.
sizlphate of Copper.
Bitinitrate Potassium.
lurbonate Calcium.
Carbonate Calcium.
Narnonate or Potassa.
HydratePotassium.
.
Ancrice of Sodium
Bi-Chloride of Mercury.
Pure Carbon.
Sulphate Alluminum and Potassium.
esia
.


Grape Sugar.
.Basic Acetate of Lead.
Bi-sulphide of Iron
Onid
Pr
Progen.
m
Bi-Sulphide of Tin.
. Chloride of Calcium.
Nitrate of Potash.
Sulphuric Acid.
Oxide of Potassium.
Sulphide of Arsenic.
oxide of Lead.
Oxide of Iron.
ar Ammonia.
.
Ammonia.
解
sulphate of Lime.
Basic Acetate of Copper.
.
Acetic Acid (Diluted).
monia.
Ammoniated Mercury.
Sulphate of Zinc.

## To Obtain the Weight of Grindstones.

Rule: Square the diameter (in inches), multiply by thickness (in inches), then multiply by decimal . 06363.

Example: Find the weight of a stone 4 feet 6 inches diameter and 7 inches thick.
$4 \mathrm{ft} .6 \mathrm{in} .=54$ inch; square of $54=2916$; multiplied by $7=$ 20412 ; multiplied by $.06363=$ Ans., 1298.815 lbs., which is weight of stone. All Grindstones weighing less than 200 lbs. are sold at "cut-weight." This is the actual weight over the scales as they come from the lathe (less a fair amount for moisture), and is cut into each stone. All Grindstones weighing over 200 pounds are sold by measurement-weight only, rule for which is given.


Udell's
Excelsior Ladder.


Pole Ladder.


New Folding Work Table.
wM. A. STOKES \& CO., UDELL WOODEN WARE WORKS, 79 Reade Street, New York, U. S. A. MANUFACTURERS OF

## 工ADD <br> and

HOUSE - FURNISHING WOODEN WARE.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

# Rails, Splices and Bolts Required for One Mile of Track. 

Tons of Rails.
Rute-To find the number of tons (of $2,240 \mathrm{lbs}$.) of Rail to the mile, divide the weight per yard by 7 , and multiply it hy 11, thus: for 55 lb . rail divide 56 by 7 , equal 8 , muitiplied by 11 , equal 88 tons, for one mile of single track.

| Weight oi Rail, per yard. | Tons per Mile. |  |  | Weight of Rail, per yard. |  | Tons per Mile. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 pounds. | 12 t | $\operatorname{tons}_{6} 920$ | pounds | 45 48 | $\underset{6}{ }{ }_{6}$ | 70 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1600 \\ 960 \end{array}$ | p'nds |
| 16 6 |  | ${ }^{6} 3820$ | 6 | 50 | 6 | 78 | 6 | 12 0 | 6 |
| 18 |  | 6 640 | 66 | 52 | 6 | S1 | 6 | 1600 | 6 |
| 20 |  | " 960 | 6 | 56 | 6 | 88 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | '6 1280 | 6 | 57 | 6 | 89 | 6 | 1250 | 6 |
| 25 |  | '6 640 | 6 | 60 | 66 | 94 | - | 640 | 6 |
| 26 |  | ' 1920 | 6 | 62 | 6 | 37 | ${ }^{6}$ | 960 | '6 |
| 27 |  | 66 960 | ، | 64 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 1290 | 6 |
| 28 |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 65 | 16 | 102 | 6 | 320 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 30 |  | " 320 | 6 | 68 | 6 | 106 | 6 | 1920 | '6 |
| 33 |  | " 1920 | 6 | 70 | 6 | 110 |  |  |  |
| 35 6 |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 72 | ${ }^{6}$ | 113 | 6 | 320 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 40 6 | 62 | ${ }^{6} 1920$ | 6 | 76 | 6 | 119 | 6 | 960 | 6 |

## Number of Rails, Chairs, Joints, Splices and Bolts.

| Length of Rail. | No. of Rails, <br> Chairs or Joints. | No. of Splices. | No. of Bolts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 584 | 1,168 | 2,336 |
| 20 | 528 | 1,056 | 2,112 |
| 21 | 503 | 1,06 | 2,012 |
| 22 | 480 | 960 | 1,920 |
| 24 | 440 | 850 | 1,760 |
| 25 | 422 | 514 | 1,685 |
| 26 | 406 | 812 | 1,624 |
| 27 | 391 | 752 | 1,564 |
| 23 | 377 | 754 | 1,508 |
| 30 | 352 | 1,408 |  |

No allowance made for side track in above tables.
Number of Cross Ties for each Mile of Track.

| Centre to Centre. | No. of Ties. | Centre to Centre. | No. of Ties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet. | 3,520 | $21 / 2$ feet. | 2,113 |
| ${ }_{2}^{13 / 4}{ }^{\text {/6 }}$ | ... 3,017 | ${ }_{3}^{23 / 4}$ " ${ }^{\text {c/.... }}$ | .... 1,921 1,761 |
| 2144 ، $\ldots$. | .... 2,348 | .... |  |

## Capacity of a Freight Car.

A load is nominally 10 tons of $20,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. The following can be carried: Whiskey, 60 bbls.; salt, 70 bbls.; lime, 70 bbls.; flour, 90 bbls.; eggs, 130 to 160 bbls.; flour 200 sacks ; wood, 6 cords; cattle, 18 to 20 head; hogs, 50 to 60 ; sheep, -80 to 100 ; lumber, 6,000 feet; barley, 300 bushels,; wheat, 340 busheis; flax seed, 360 bushels; apples, 370 bushels; corn, 400 bushels; potatres, 430 bushels; oate, 680 bushels; bran, 1,000 bushels; butter, 20,000 lbs.


## SOME THINGS THAT ARE MISNAMED.

The misapplication of a name in speaking of the common things of life is a source of many errors, especially in the young. The reason why things are not rightly named in all cases is not because of any deficiency of our language, but because the names of most common substances were given long years ago, and very often before the trne nature of the articles were understood. The "'Journal of Applied Science" has this to say upon the subject:
Why should trade not hare a Johnson to classify and correct the mass of inconsistencies that go to make up its nomenclature? We not only tax our brains to inrent "fantastic" names for every new fabric, varied, perhaps, only by a thread or a shade from what our grandparents wore a century ago, but there are in use positive misnomers for many staple articles of merchandise. The following imperfect list, culled from sources already at hand, will give a faint idea of them:
Acid (sour), applied in chemistry to a class of bodies to which sourness is only accidental, and by no means a universal characteristic Thus rock crystals, quartz, flint, etc., are chemical acids, though no particle of acidity belongs to them.
Black lead does not contain a single particle of lead, being composed of carbon and iron.
Brazilian grass does not come from Brazil, or even grow there; nor is it grass at all. It consists of a palm leaf (Thrinax argentea), and is imported chiefly from Cuba.
Burgundy pitch is not pitch, nor is it manufactured in or exported from Burgundy. The best is a resizous substance prepared from common frankincense, and brought from Hamburg; but by far the greater quantity is a mixture of rosin and palm oil.
China, as a name for porcelain, gives riss to the contradictory expressionsBritish china, Dutch china, Chelsea china, etc., like wooden milestones, iron milestones, brass shoe-horns, iron pens, steel pens.
Cuttle bone is not bons at all, but a structure of pure chalk, once embedded loosely in the substance of cərtain species of cuttle fish. It is enclosed in a membraneous sac within the body of the fish, and drops out when the sac is opened, but it has no connection whatever with the sac of the cuttle fish.
Galvanized iron is not galvanized. It is simply iron coated with zinc; and this is done by dipping it in a zinc bath containing muriatic acid.
German silveris not silver at all, nor was the metallic alloy called by that name invented by a German, bat has been in use in China time out of mind.
Honey soap contains no honey, nor is honey in any way employed in its manufacture. It is a mixture of palm oil, soap and olive-oil soap, each one part, with three parts of curd soap, or yellow soap scented.
Japan lacquer contains no lac at all, but is made from the sap of a tree called Rhus vernicifera.
Kid gloves are not usually made from kid skins, but of lamb or sheep skins. At present many of them are made of rat skins.
Meerschaum is not petrified "sea foam," as' its name implies, but is a composition of silica, magnesia and water.
Mosaic gold has no connection with Moses or the metal gold. It is an alloy of copper and zinc, used in the ancient museum or tessellated work.
Mother-of-pearl is the inner layer of several sorts of shells. It is not the mother of pearl, as its name indicates, but in some cases the matrix of the pearl.
Pen means a feather (Latin penna, a wing). A steel pon is not a very choice expression.
Prussia blue does not come from Prussia, but is the precipitate of the salt of protoxide of iron with prussiate of potass:.
Salad oil is not oil for salad, bat oil for cleaning sallades-i. e., helmets.
Salt is nnt salt at all, and has long been excluded from the class of bodies denominated " salts."
Sealing wax is not wix ot all, nor does it contain a single particle of wax. It is made of shellac, Venice turpentine and cinnibar. Cinnibar gives it a deep, red color, and the tur:entine renders the shellac soft and less brittle.
Sperm nil proverly me ins "sood oil" (Latin, sperma, seed), from the notion that it was spermaceti (the sperm or melt of a whale). The sperm whale is the whale that gives "seed oil," which is tgkea chiefly, but not wholly from the head.
Wh vlebone is not bone at all, nor does it possess any of the properties of bone. It is a substance attached to the upper jaw of the whale, and serves to strain the water which the creature takes up in large mouthfuls.
Rhinoceros horn is not horn at all, but a kind of matted or compact hair, and is only like a horn from being a protuberance on the animal's head.

## IMPROVED LABOR-SAVING



## Stanley's Patent Bit and Square Level.



The frame of this Level has three pairs of $V$ slots on its back edges A thumb-screw secures the Level to the Bit; and boring can be done with perfect accuracy as to perpendicular, horizontal, or angle of forty-five degrees, by observing the bubble-glass while turning the Bit.

The frame can also be attached to a Carpenter's Square. Two shoulders rest on the top of the horizontal leg to the square, thus making it an accurate Spirit-Level; and the upright leg of the square will then indicate an exact Plumb-Line.

No. 44. BIT AND SQUARE LEVEL, BRASS FRAME..
\$0 30

## Stanley's Universal Hand Beader.



For BEADING, REEDING or FLUTING, straight or irregular surfaces, and for all kinds of LIGHT ROUTERING, this tool is invaluable to woodworkers.

Seven superior Steel Cuttersgo with each tool. Both ends are sharpened, thus embracing six ordinary sizes of Beads, four sets of Reeds, two Fluters, and a double Router Iron (1/8 and $1 / 4$-inch.)

No. 66. IRON STOCK, WITH SEVEN STEEL CUTTERS . $\$ 100$

## Stanley's Adjustable Clapboard Marker.



The sharp edges of the teeth on the marking blade are just parallel with the outer surfaces of the legs when placed against the corner-board or window-casing; and by moving the tool half an inch it will mark a full line across the clapboard, exactly over and conformed to the edge of the corner-board or casing. There is then no difficulty in sawing for a perfectly close joint.

No. 88. IRON STOCK, WITH WOOL HANDLE, STEEL BL 1 DE ... ....\$0 50

## MANUFACTURED BY THE

## STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL CO., NEEW BEITAIN, CONN.

WAREROOMS, - - - 29 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.
(B) $\quad \mathrm{R} \cap-16.1$


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[^0]:    This Table of Sizes will give consumers，and all persons concerned in the use of Files，a fair idea of the sizes of the full parts of Files most generally used，It will also be found usefu

[^1]:    Note.-For lower grades, reduce weight of cartridge; for higher grades, increase weight of cartridge.

[^2]:    DUICEESS 'BOLTED" R. R. or CANAL BARROW.
    Wheels 18 inches in diameter, and $11 / 2$-in. tread, having bent felloes made of oak with Hubs cast in two parts and a wrought iron axle cast in, making an excellent wheel for hot climates as it cannot shrink or get shaky and being two inches larger than common canal barrows, makes it a very easy barrow to wheel. It is all bolfed together with no mortises in the handles, making it the BEsT BABROW OF THE KIND IN TEE MARKET.

